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इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह प्रत्येक संकलन के रूप में
रखा जा सके

Separate Paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a
separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii) PART II—Section 3—Sub-Section (ii)

भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों (रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) द्वारा जारी किए गए सांविधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं
Statutory Orders and Notifications Issued by the Ministries of the Government of India
(other than the Ministry of Defence)

गृह मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 2 नवम्बर, 2000

के अन्तर्गत सम्पदा अधिकारियों को प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग
करते हुए दिये गये कार्यों का निर्वहन करेगा :—

सारणी

का.आ. 2421.—सरकारी भवन (अनाधिकृत कब्जे की
बेवखली) अधिनियम, 1971 (1971 का 40) की धारा
3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय
सरकार एतद्वारा नीचे सारणी के कालम (1) में उल्लिखित
अधिकारी को, भारत सरकार का राजपत्रित अधिकारी
होने के कारण, उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनार्थ सम्पदा अधिकारी
के पद पर नियुक्त करती है और एतद्वारा यह निर्देश देती
है कि उपर्युक्त अधिकारी उक्त सारणी के कालम (2) में विनिर्दिष्ट
सरकारी भवनों की श्रेणियों के संबंध में उपर्युक्त अधिनियम

नाम तथा रैंक	सरकारी भवनों की श्रेणियां
श्री कमलेश सिंह उप समादेष्टा, महानिदेशालय असम राइफल, शिलांग-793011	राज्यों और संघ शासित क्षेत्र असम, मेघालय, नागालैण्ड, मणिपुर, सिक्किम, अरुणाचल प्रदेश, मिजोरम नई दिल्ली तथा त्रिपुरा व असम राइफल के नियंत्रणाधीन सभी सरकारी भवन

[सं. II-27013/32/96-पी. एफ.-V/IV]

निर्मला देव, डेस्क अधिकारी पी. एफ. (4)

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 2nd November, 2000

S. O. 2421.—In exercise of powers conferred by Section 3 of the Public premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupation) Act, 1971 (40 of 1971) the Central Government hereby appoints the Officer mentioned in the column (1) of the table below, being a gazetted officer of the Government of India, to be Estate Officer for the purpose of the said Act and hereby directs that the said officer shall exercise the powers conferred, and perform the duties imposed, on Estate Officers under the said Act in respect of the Categories of Public Premises specified in Column (2) of the said table :—

TABLE

Name and Rank	Categories of the Public premises
Shri Kamlesh Singh Deputy Commandant charge of Assam Rifles in Directorate General the States and the Union Assam Rifles, Shillong-793011	All public premises held on Territories of Assam, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Manipur, Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram, New Delhi and Tripura.

[No. II. 27013/32/96-P. F. V/IV]
NIRMALA DEV, Desk Officer, PF (IV)

वित्त मंत्रालय

(राजस्व विभाग)

(केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड)

नई दिल्ली, 19 अक्टूबर, 2000

(आयकर)

का.आ. 2422.— सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए एन.द्वारा यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा आयकर नियमावली, 1962 के नियम 6 के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (ii) के प्रयोजनार्थ नीचे उल्लिखित संगठन को उसके नाम के सामने उल्लिखित अवधि के लिए "संघ" श्रेणी के अन्तर्गत निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन अनुमोदित किया गया है।

() अधिसूचित संघ अपनी अनुसंधान गतिविधियों के लिए अलग से लेखा बही रखेगा;

(ii) अधिसूचित संघ हरेक वित्त वर्ष के लिए अपनी वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान गतिविधियों की वार्षिक रिपोर्ट प्रतिवर्ष 31 मई को अथवा उससे पहले

सचिव, वैज्ञानिक एवं औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, प्रौद्योगिकी भवन, न्यू महरोली रोड, नई दिल्ली-110016 को प्रस्तुत करेगा;

(iii) अधिसूचित संघ केन्द्र सरकार की तरफ से नामित कर निर्धारण अधिकारी को आयकर की विवरणी प्रस्तुत करने के अलावा अपने लेखा परीक्षित वार्षिक लेखों की एक प्रति तथा अपनी अनुसंधान गतिविधियों जिसके लिए आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (i) के अन्तर्गत छूट प्रदान की गई थी, के संबंध में आय और व्यय खाते की लेखा परीक्षा की एक प्रति प्रतिवर्ष 31 अक्टूबर को अथवा उससे पहले संगठन पर अधिकार क्षेत्र वाले (क) आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट) (ख) मिडलटन रोड, 5वां तलकलकता-700071 (ख) सचिव, वैज्ञानिक एवं औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग (ग) आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर निदेशक (छूट) को प्रस्तुत करेगा।

क्रम सं. अनुमोदित संगठन अवधि जिसके लिए अधिसूचना का नाम प्रभावी है

1. एकरोनॉटिकल डेवलेप- 1-4-2000 से 31-3-2003
मेंट एजेंसी पोस्ट बाक्स
नं. 1718, विमानपुरा
पोस्ट, बंगलौर-500017

टिप्पणी:— अधिसूचित संघ को यह सलाह दी जाती है कि व अनुमोदन के नवीकरण हेतु तीन प्रतियों में और पहले ही अपने क्षेत्राधिकार में आने वाले आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट) के माध्यम से केन्द्र सरकार को आवेदन करें। अनुमोदन के नवीकरण के लिए आवेदन पत्र की तीन प्रतियां सचिव, वैज्ञानिक एवं औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग को भी सीधे भेजी जाएंगी।

[अधिसूचना सं. 11535/फा.सं. 203/76/2000-आय-कर नि.-II]

कमलेश सी. वाण्य, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue)

(Central Board of Direct Taxes)

New Delhi, the 19th October, 2000

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 2422.—It is hereby notified for general information that the organisation mentioned below has been approved by the Central Government for the period mentioned against its name, for the purpose of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Income tax Act, 1961, read with Rule 6 of the Income tax Rules, 1962 under the category "Association" subject to the following conditions :—

(i) The notified Association shall maintain separate books of accounts for its research activities;

- (ii) The notified Association shall furnish the Annual Return of its scientific research activities to the Secretary, Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, 'Technology Bhawan', New Mehrauli Road, New Delhi-110016 for every financial year on or before 31st May of each year;
- (iii) The notified Association shall submit, on behalf of the Central Government to (a) the Director General of Income tax (Exemption), 10 Middleton Row, 5th Floor, Calcutta-700071 (b) the Secretary, Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, and (c) the Commissioner of Income tax/Director of Income tax (Exemptions), having jurisdiction over the organisation, on or before the 31st October, each year, a copy of its audited Annual Accounts and also a copy of audited Income and Expenditure Account in respect of its research activities for which exemption was granted under sub-section (1) of section 35 of Income tax Act, 1961 in addition to the return of income tax to the designated assessing officer.

S. No.	Name of the organisation approved	Period for which Notification is effective
1.	Aeronautical Development Agency, P.B. No. 1718, Vimanapura post, Bangalore-560017.	1-4-2000 to 31-3-2003

Notes: The notified Association is advised to apply in triplicates and well in advance for renewal of the approval to the Central Government through the Commissioner of Income-tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions) having jurisdiction. Three copies of the application for renewal of approval shall also be sent directly to the Secretary, Department of Scientific and Industrial Research.

[Notification No. 11535/F. No. 203/76/2000-ITA-III
KAMLESH C. VARSHNEY, Under Secy.
नई दिल्ली, 19 अक्टूबर, 2000

आयकर

का. आ. 2423.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि केन्द्र सरकार, आयकर नियमावली, 1962 के नियम 6 के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (ii) के प्रयोजनार्थ नीचे उल्लिखित संगठन को उनके नाम के सामने उल्लिखित शर्तों के अधीन अनुमोदित करती है :—

- अधिसूचित संस्था अपनी अनुसंधान गतिविधियों के लिए अलग लेखा बही रखेगी ;
- अधिसूचित संस्था हरेक वित्त वर्ष के लिए अपनी वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान गतिविधियों की वार्षिक रिपोर्ट प्रति वर्ष 31 मई को अथवा उससे पहले सचिव, वैज्ञानिक एवं औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, प्रौद्योगिकी भवन, न्यू महरोली रोड, नई दिल्ली 110016 को प्रस्तुत करेगी ;
- अधिसूचित संस्था केन्द्र सरकार की तरफ से नामित कर निर्धारण अधिकारी को आयकर की विवरणी प्रस्तुत करने के अलावा अपने लेखा परीक्षित वार्षिक लेखों की एक प्रति तथा

अनुसंधान गतिविधियों जिसके लिए आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के अन्तर्गत छूट प्रदान की गई थी, के संबंध में आय और व्यय खाते की लेखा परीक्षा की एक प्रति प्रतिवर्ष 31 अक्टूबर को अथवा उससे पहले संगठन पर अधिकार क्षेत्र वाले (क) आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), 10 मिडलटन रॉ, 5वां तल, कलकत्ता 700071

- (ख) सचिव, वैज्ञानिक एवं औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग
(ग) आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर निदेशक (छूट)
को प्रस्तुत करेगी ।

क्रम सं. अनुमोदित संगठन का नाम अवधि जिसके लिए अधिसूचना प्रभावही है

1. एम. एस. चेल्लामुथु ट्रस्ट एंड रिसर्च 1-4-2000 से
फाउण्डेशन, 643, के. के. नागर, 31-3-2003
मदुरई-625020

टिप्पणी :—अधिसूचित संस्था को यह सलाह दी जाती है कि वे अनुमोदन विस्तार हेतु पहले से ही तीन प्रतियों में अपने क्षेत्राधिकार में आने वाले आय कर आयुक्त/आयकर निदेशक (छूट) के माध्यम से केन्द्र सरकार को आवेदन करें । अनुमोदन के विस्तार के लिए आवेदन पत्र का तीन प्रतियां सचिव, वैज्ञानिक एवं औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग को भी सीधे भेजी जाएगी ।

[अधिसूचना सं. 11536/फा. सं. 203/39/2000—
आयकर नि. II]

कमलेश सी. वाष्णय, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 19th October, 2000
(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 2423.—It is hereby notified for general information that the organisation mentioned below has been approved by the Central Government for the period mentioned against its name, for the purpose of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961, read with Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962, under the category 'institution' subject to the following conditions:—

- The notified institution shall maintain separate books of accounts for its research activities;
- The notified institution shall furnish the Annual Return of its scientific research activities to the Secretary, Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, 'Technology Bhawan', New Mehrauli Road, New Delhi-110016 for every financial year on or before 31st May of each year;
- The notified institution shall submit, on behalf of the Central Government, to (a) the Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), 10 Middleton Row, 5th Floor, Calcutta-700071 (b) the Secretary, Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, and (c) the Commissioner of Income-tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions), having jurisdiction over the organisation, on or before the 31st October each year, a copy of its audited Annual Accounts and also a copy of audited Income and Expenditure Account in

respect of its research activities for which exemption was granted under sub-section (1) of section 35 of Income-tax Act, 1961 in addition to the return of income-tax to the designated assessing officer.

S. No.	Name of the organisation approved	Period of which Notification is effective
I.	M.S. Chellamuthu Trust and Research Foundation 643, K. K. Nagar, Madurai-625020.	1-4-2000 to 31-3-2003

Notes : The notified Institution is advised to apply in triplicates and well in advance for further extension of the approval, to the Central Government through the Commissioner of Income-tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions) having jurisdiction. Three copies of the application for extension of approval shall be sent directly to the Secretary, Department of Scientific and Industrial Research.

[Notification No. 11536/F. No. 203/39/2000-ITA-II]

KAMLESH C. VARSHNEY, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 19 अक्टूबर, 2000

का. आ. 2424.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि राजस्थान राज्य विद्युत बोर्ड, विद्युत भवन, आर. सी. दवे मार्ग, जयपुर-302005 को इसके सूरतगढ़ थर्मल पावर स्टेशनों (फेज I की यूनिट I तथा II और फेज II की यूनिट I तथा II) के लिए दिनांक 13-7-99 की अधिसूचना सं. 10999 और 25-10-99 की अधिसूचना संख्या 11110 के तहत आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 10 (23 जी) के अंतर्गत दिए गए अनुमोदन को 19-7-2000 से मैसर्स राजस्थान राज्य विद्युत उत्पादन निगम लि. (जेनको) को इन शर्तों के अधीन हस्तांतरित किया जाता है कि मैसर्स राजस्थान राज्य विद्युत उत्पादन निगम लि. (जेनको) उपर्युक्त अधिसूचनाओं में राजस्थान राज्य विद्युत बोर्ड के लिए निर्धारित शर्तों की अनुपालना करेगा।

[अधिसूचना सं. 11537/फा. सं. 205/34/98—
आ. क. नि.-II]

कमलेश सी. वाष्णैय, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 19th October, 2000

S.O. 2424.—It is notified for general information that the approval under section 10(23G) of the Income-tax Act, 1961, accorded to Rajasthan State Electricity Board, Vidyut Bhawan R. C. Dave Marg, Jaipur-302005, for its Suratgarh Thermal Power Stations (Units I and II Phase I and Units I and II of Phase II) vide Notification No. 10999 dated 13-7-99 and 11110 dated 25-10-99, stand transferred to M/s. Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Ltd. (Genco) with effect from 19-7-2000 subject to condition that M/s. Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Ltd. (Genco) will comply with all the conditions stipulated for Rajasthan State Electricity Board in the aforesaid notifications.

[Notification No. 11537/F. No. 205/34/98/ITA-II]

KAMLESH C. VARSHNEY, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 19 अक्टूबर, 2000

का. आ. 2425.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा नीचे पैरा (3) में उल्लिखित उद्यम को आयकर नियमावली,

1962 के नियम 2 (इ) के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 10 (23 छ) के प्रयोजनार्थ कर निर्धारण वर्ष 2000-2001 से 2001-2002 और 2002-2003 के लिए अनुमोदित किया गया है ;

2. उक्त अनुमोदन इस शर्त पर दिया गया है कि :

(i) उद्यम आयकर नियमावली, 1962 के नियम 2इ के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 10 (23-छ) के उपबंधों के अनुरूप होगा और उनका अनुपालन करेगा ;

(ii) केन्द्र सरकार इस अनुमोदन को वापस ले लेगी यदि उद्यम :

(क) मूलभूत सुविधा को जारी रखना बंद कर देता है, अथवा

(ख) खाता बहियों का रख-रखाव करने में और आयकर नियमावली, 1962 के नियम 2 इ के उपनियम (7) द्वारा यथापेक्षित किसी लेखाकार द्वारा ऐसी बहियों की लेखा परीक्षा कराने में असफल हो जाता है; अथवा

(ग) आयकर नियमावली, 1962 के नियम 2इ के उपनियम (7) द्वारा यथा अपेक्षित लेखा-परीक्षा रिपोर्ट को प्रस्तुत करने में असफल हो जाता है।

3. अनुमोदित उद्यम गुजरात सरकार तथा मैसर्स ग्रहमदाबाद मेहसाना टोल रोड कम्पनी लि. के मध्य दिनांक 12-5-99 के अनुबंध के तहत मैसर्स ग्रहमदाबाद मेहसाना रोड कम्पनी लि. 3-1/बी सेंटर प्लाइट, अम्भावाडी, ग्रहमदाबाद-390006 द्वारा बी ओटी आधार के अंतर्गत ग्रहमदाबाद तथा मेहसाना शहरों के बीच एस आई आई सं. 41 को चौड़ा करना और मजबूत बनाना है।

[अधिसूचना सं. 11538/फा. सं. 205/8/2000—
आ. नि. II]

कमलेश सी. वाष्णैय, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 19th October, 2000

S.O. 2425.—It is notified for general information that enterprise, listed at para (3) below has been approved by the Central Government for the purpose of section 10(23G) of the Income-tax Act, 1961, read with rule 2E of the Income-tax Rules, 1962, for the assessment years 2000-2001, 2001-2002 and 2002-2003.

2. The approval is subject to the condition that—

(i) the enterprise will conform to and comply with the provisions of section 10(23G) of the Income-tax Act, 1961, read with rule 2E of the Income-tax Rules, 1962;

(ii) the Central Government shall withdraw this approval if the enterprise:—

(a) ceases to carry on infrastructure facility; or

(b) fails to maintain books of account and get such accounts audited by an accountant as required by sub-rule (7) of rule 2E of the Income-tax Rules, 1962; or

(c) fails to furnish the audit report as required by sub-rule (7) of rule 2E of the Income-tax Rules, 1962.

3. The enterprise approved is widening and strengthening of SII No. 41 between the cities of Ahmedabad and Mehsana under BOT basis by M/s. Ahmedabad Mehsana Toll Road Company Limited 3-1/B Centre Points, Ambavadi, Ahmedabad-390006, under the agreement dated 12-5-99 between Government of Gujarat and M/s. Ahmedabad Mehsana Toll Road Company Ltd. (F. No. 205/3/2000-ITA-II).

[Notification No. 11538/F. No. 205/8/2000-ITA-II]

KAMLESH C. VARSHNEY, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 19 अक्टूबर, 2000

का.प्र. 2426.—यह आम सूचना के लिए अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि अधोलिखित संस्थान/संघ और नीचे दिए गए उसके कार्यक्रम को आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 गख के प्रयोजनार्थ आयकर नियमावली, 1962 के नियम 6ककग के अन्तर्गत विहित प्राधिकारी होने के नाते सचिव, पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार नई दिल्ली द्वारा अनुमोदित किया गया है।

संस्थान/संघ का नाम

मैसर्स ग्रीन रे फाउण्डेशन

पी-6, कालनगुटी रोड, पोर्टेस वाडो,

वीरम, गोवा-403114.

कार्यक्रम

- (i) ग्रीन रे फाउण्डेशन द्वारा अधिवृद्ध भूयंकर रूप से निरावृत्त सीमा पर वन रोपण।
- (ii) मृदा स्थितियों को ध्यान में रखते हुए स्थानीय उपयुक्तता की पीछे प्रजातियों सहित उपयुक्त परती भूमि का समुत्थान;
- (iii) प्राकृतिक संसाधनों के बेहतर प्रबंध के लिए नीतियों का विकास और निर्वहन;
- (iv) जल संरक्षण के लिए मिट्टी बांध/सरोवर का निर्माण और विंग मिल की स्थापना।

2. विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा संस्वीकृत दोनों अनुमोदन प्रस्ताव:—

- (i) धारा 35 गख की उपधारा (2) के अन्तर्गत संस्थान/संघ को और
- (ii) धारा 35 गख की उपधारा (1) के अन्तर्गत कार्यक्रमों को दिनांक 1-4-2000 से 31-3-2001 तक की अवधि के लिए निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन वध है:—
- (i) मैसर्स ग्रीन रे फाउण्डेशन द्वारा संरक्षण कार्यक्रमों के लिए उसके द्वारा प्राप्त दान का अलग से लेखा जोखा रखा जाएगा;
- (ii) मैसर्स ग्रीन रे फाउण्डेशन द्वारा संरक्षण कार्यक्रमों की प्रगति रिपोर्ट वित्तीय वर्ष 2000-2001 के लिए विहित प्राधिकारी को 30 जून, 2001 तक प्रस्तुत की जाएगी।

(iii) मैसर्स ग्रीन रे फाउण्डेशन द्वारा अपनी कुल आय और व्ययों को दर्शाते हुए वार्षिक लेखा 30 जून, 2001 तक विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रस्तुत किया जाएगा और इन दस्तावेजों की प्रतिलिपि संबंधित आयकर आयुक्त को भेजी जाएगी।

(iv) यह अनुमोदन विहित प्राधिकारी की पूर्ण संतुष्टि के अधीन है और इसे भूतलकी प्रभाव से वापिस लिया जा सकता है।

[अधिसूचना सं. 11539/का.सं. 203/36/97-आयकर नि.-II]

कमलेश सी. वार्शनी, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 19th October, 2000

S.O. 2426.—It is notified for general information that the Institution/Association mentioned below and its programme given hereunder have been approved by the Secretary, Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India, New Delhi, being the prescribed authority under rule 6AAC of the Income-tax Rules, 1962, for the purposes of section 25CCB of the Income-tax Act, 1961.

Name of the Institution/Association

M/s. Green Ray Foundation

P-6, Calanguti Road, Portals Vaddo,

Verem-Goa-403114.

Programme

- (i) Afforestation of severely denuded stretch of 3.5 Ha. of land acquired by Green Ray Foundation.
- (ii) Recovery of the above wasteland with plant species of local suitability taking into the account the soil conditions.
- (iii) Development and demonstration of strategies for a better management of natural resources.
- (iv) Formation of Earthen Dam/Lake for water conservation and establishing wing-mill.

2. Both the approvals accorded by the Prescribed Authority namely (i) to the Institution/Association under sub-section (2) of section 35 CCB and (ii) to the programmes under sub-section (1) of section 35CCB are valid for the period from 1-4-2000 to 31-3-2001 subject to the following conditions:—

- (i) M/s. Green Ray Foundation shall maintain a separate account of the donations received by it for conservation activities.
- (ii) M/s. Green Ray Foundation shall furnish progress report of the conservation programmes to the prescribed authority for the financial year 2000-2001 by 30th June, 2001.
- (iii) M/s. Green Ray Foundation shall submit to the prescribed authority by 30th June, 2001 annual account showing total income and liabilities and a copy of these documents sent to the concerned Commissioner of Income-tax.
- (iv) The approval is subject to the continued satisfaction of the prescribed authority and may be withdrawn with retrospective effect.

[Notification No. 11539/F. No. 203/36/97]

KAMLESH C. VARSHNEY, U

(आर्थिक कार्य विभाग)

(बैंकिंग प्रभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 30 अक्टूबर, 2000

का.आ. 2427.—बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 56 के साथ पठित धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 11 की उपधारा 1 के उपबन्ध सरकारी राजपत्र में इस अधिसूचना के प्रकाशन की तारीख से 31 मार्च, 2002 तक दि फारुखाबाद डिस्ट्रिक्ट को-ऑपरेटिव बैंक लि., फतेहगढ़ (उत्तर प्रदेश) पर लागू नहीं होंगे।

[फा.सं. 1(20)/2000-ए.सी.]

एल.सी. दूरा, अवर सचिव

(Department of Economic Affairs)

(Banking Division)

New Delhi, the 30th October, 2000

S.O. 2427.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 53 read with Section 56 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949) the Central Government on recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India declares that the provisions of sub-section (1) of Section 11 of the said Act shall not apply to the Farrukhabad District Co-operative Bank Ltd., Fatehgarh, U.P. from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette to 31st March, 2002.

[F. No. 1(20)/2000-AC]

L. C. TOORA, Under Secy.

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय

(वाणिज्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 27 अक्टूबर, 2000

का.आ. 2428.—निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, खनिज तथा अयस्क (ग्रुप I) अर्थात् कच्चे लोहे का निर्यात से पूर्व निरीक्षण करने के लिए मैसर्स सुपरिटेण्डेंस कम्पनी आफ इंडिया (प्रा.) लिमिटेड 138 अंगप्पा न्वाइकेन स्ट्रीट मद्रास को एक अभिकरण के रूप में 22-1-2000 से और तीन वर्षों की अवधि के लिए निम्न शर्तों के अधीन एतद्वारा मान्यता देती है, अर्थात्:—

- (1) मैसर्स सुपरिटेण्डेंस आफ इंडिया (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड मद्रास निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद् द्वारा इस संबंध में नामित अधिकारी को अपने द्वारा अपनाई गयी निरीक्षण पद्धति की जांच करने के लिए पर्याप्त सुविधाएं प्रदान करेगा जिससे कि वह खनिज तथा अयस्क (ग्रुप-I) के निर्यात (निरीक्षण) नियम, 1965 के नियम 4 के अन्तर्गत निरीक्षण का प्रमाण-पत्र दिया जा सके।

- (2) मैसर्स सुपरिटेण्डेंस कम्पनी आफ इंडिया (प्रा.) लिमिटेड, मद्रास, इस अधिसूचना के अधीन अपने कार्यों के अनुपालन में ऐसे निवेदनों से आबद्ध होगा जो निदेशक (निरीक्षण एवं क्वालिटी नियंत्रण) समय-समय पर लिखित रूप में देंगे।

[फाईल सं. 5/19/2000-ई.आई.एन्ड.ई.पी.]

पी.के. दास निदेशक

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY

(Department of Commerce)

New Delhi, the 27th October, 2000

S.O. 2428.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 7 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), the Central Government hereby recognises for a further period of three years with effect from 22-1-2000, M/s. Superintendence Co. of India (P) Ltd., located at 138, Angappa Naickan Street, Madras, as an agency for the inspection of Minerals and Ores (Group-I) namely Iron Ore prior to export at Madras, subject to the following conditions namely:—

- that M/s. Superintendence Co. of India (P) Ltd., Madras, shall give adequate facilities to the officers nominated by the Export Inspection Council in this behalf to examine the method of inspection followed by them in granting the certificate of inspection under rule 4 of Export of Minerals and Ores (Group-I) (Inspection) Rules, 1965;
- that M/s. Superintendence Co. of India (P) Ltd., Madras in the performance of their function under this Notification shall be bound by such directives as the Director (Inspection & Quality Control) may give in writing from time to time.

[F. No. 5/19/2000-EI&EP]

P. K. DAS Director

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय

(स्वास्थ्य विभाग)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 20 अक्टूबर, 2000

का.आ. 2429.—बैङ्गरविल्ट यूनिवर्सिटी स्कूल आफ मेडिसिन, संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका द्वारा प्रदत्त आयुर्विज्ञान अर्हता एम. डी. भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान परिषद अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 102) के प्रयोजन के लिए एक मान्यताप्राप्त आयुर्विज्ञान अर्हता है;

तथा डा. रिबेकाह ए. नायलर जो उक्त अर्हता रखते हैं, वर्तमान में बंगलोर, बैपटिस्ट हॉस्पिटल, बंगलोर से पूर्ण कार्य के लिए सलग्न हैं;

अतः अब केन्द्र सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 14 की उपधारा (1) के उक्त उपबन्ध के खण्ड (ग) के अनुसार में एतद्वारा

(1) 23 अक्टूबर, 2001 को समाप्त होने वाली अवधि या

(2) जिस अवधि के दौरान डा. रिबेकाह ए. नायलर बंगलोर बैपटिस्ट हॉस्पिटल से संलग्न रहते हैं, जो भी कम हो, को उस अवधि के रूप में निर्दिष्ट करती है जिसके लिए उक्त डाक्टर का चिकित्सा व्यवसाय सीमित रहता है।

[सं. बी. 11016/10/93-एम ई (यू जी)]

एस.के. मिश्रा, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

(Department of Health)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 20th October, 2000

S.O. 2429.—Whereas the Medical qualification M.D. granted by Vanderbilt University School of Medicine, U.S.A. is a recognised Medical Qualification for the purpose of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956);

And whereas Dr. Rebakah A. Naylor who possess the said qualification is at present attached to Bangalore Baptist Hospital, Bangalore for charitable work;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of clause (c) of the said provision to sub-section (1) of Section 14 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby specifies:—

(1) the period ending 23rd October, 2001 or

(2) the period during which Dr. Rebakah A. Naylor is attached to Bangalore Baptist Hospital, whichever is shorter, as the period to which the medical practice by the said doctor shall be limited.

[No. V. 11016/10/93-ME(UG)]

S. K. MISHRA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 20 अक्टूबर, 2000

का. आ. 2430.—भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान परिषद् अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 102) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (ख) के अनुसरण में प्रो. सी. आर. मैटी, प्राचार्य वर्धवान मेडिकल कालेज, वर्धवान को 29 सितम्बर, 2000 से वर्धवान विश्वविद्यालय की सभा द्वारा भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान परिषद् के सदस्य के रूप में निर्वाचित किया गया है।

अतः अब केन्द्र सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अनुसरण में पूर्ववर्ती स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना संख्या का. आ. 138 दिनांक 9 जनवरी, 1960 में एतद्द्वारा निम्नलिखित और संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्

उक्त अधिसूचना में क्रम संख्या 53 तथा उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टि के लिए "धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (1) (ख) के अन्तर्गत निर्वाचित" शीर्षक के अंतर्गत निम्नलिखित प्रतिस्थापित किया जाएगा, अर्थात्—

53. प्रो. सी. आर. मैटी,
प्राचार्य,
वर्धवान मेडिकल कालेज,
प्रिसिपल्स बंगलो,

वर्धवान मेडिकल कालेज कैंपस,
वर्धवान-713104

[सं. बी. 11013/20/2000-एम ई (यू जी)]

एस. के. मिश्रा, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 20th October, 2000

S.O. 2430.—Whereas in pursuance of clause (b) of sub-section (1) of Section 1 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), Prof. C. R. Maity, Principal, Burdwan Medical College, Burdwan has been elected by the Court of the University of Burdwan to be a member of Medical Council of India from 29th September, 2000.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the erstwhile Ministry of Health, number S.O. 138, dated the 9th January, 1960, namely:—

In the said notification, under the heading "Elected under clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 3" for serial number 53 and the entry relating thereto, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"53. Prof. C. R. Maity, University of Burdwan"
Principal,
Burdwan Medical College,
Principal's Bungalow,
Burdwan Medical College Campus,
Burdwan-713104.

[No. V.-11013/20/2000-ME(UG)]

S. K. MISHRA, Under Secy.

जन भूतल परिवहन मंत्रालय

(पीत परिवहन विभाग)

(नीवहन पक्ष)

नई दिल्ली, 24 अक्टूबर, 2000

का. आ. 2431.—केन्द्र सरकार नाविक भविष्य निधि स्कीम, 1966 के पैराग्राफ 3 के साथ पठित नाविक भविष्य निधि अधिनियम, 1966 (1966 का 4) की धारा 5 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, जन भूतल परिवहन मंत्रालय (नीवहन पक्ष) की दिनांक 27 जनवरी, 1996 की अधिसूचना का. आ. सं. 277 में एतद्द्वारा निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है:—

क्रम सं. 8 पर "नाविक प्रतिनिधि" शीर्षक के अधीन श्री एम.टी. जोसेफ के लिए श्री वसन्त सामन्त पट्टि

[फा. सं. एस. टी. 14018/1/95-एम.टी.]

एस. पी. गुप्ता, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT

(Department of Shipping)

(Shipping Wing)

New Delhi, the 24th October, 2000

S.O. 2431.—In exercise of the powers conferred under Section 5 of the Seamen's Provident Fund Act, 1966 (4 of 1966) read with paragraph 3 of the Seamen's Provident Fund Scheme, 1966, the Central Government hereby makes the following amendments in the Notification of Ministry of Surface Transport (Shipping Wing) S.O. number 277 dated 27th January, 1996 :—

Under the heading "Seamen's Representatives" at Sr. No. 8

For Shri M. T. Joseph
Read Shri Vasant Samant

[F. No. ST-14018]1/95-MT]
S. P. GUPTA, Under Secy.

दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण

सार्वजनिक सूचना

नई दिल्ली, 7 नवम्बर, 2000

का.प्रा. 2432.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का दिल्ली मुख्य योजना-2001 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करने का प्रस्ताव है, जिसे एतद्वारा जनता की सूचना के लिए प्रकाशित किया जाता है। प्रस्तावित संशोधन/परिवर्तन के संबंध में यदि किसी व्यक्ति को कोई आपत्ति हो/कोई सुझाव देना हो तो वह अपनी आपत्ति/सुझाव लिखित रूप में इस सूचना के जारी होने की तारीख से 30 दिनों की अवधि के अंदर आयुक्त एवं सचिव, दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण, विकास सदन, "बी" ब्लॉक, आई. एन. ए., नई दिल्ली को भेज सकते हैं। आपत्ति करने/सुझाव देने वाले व्यक्ति अपना नाम एवं पता भी दें।

प्रस्तावित संशोधन

(1) राजपत्र के हिन्दी पाठ के पृष्ठ 36-दाईं तरफ (अंग्रेजी पाठ में पृष्ठ 138-बाईं तरफ) के कालम में "आधारिक संरचना-सामाजिक (स्वास्थ्य)" के अंतर्गत अंतिम वाक्य को इस प्रकार पढ़ें :—

"अब एक छह शयन प्रणाली (सुपर स्पेशलिटी अस्पताल वर्ग सहित) की नीचे दिए अनुसार सिफारिश की गई है।"

(2) राजपत्र अधिसूचना के हिन्दी पाठ के पृष्ठ 76 पर दाईं तरफ (अंग्रेजी पाठ के पृष्ठ 163 पर दाईं तरफ) "अस्पताल (072)" शीर्षक के अंतर्गत निम्नलिखित पाठ जोड़ा जाए :—

अस्पताल (500 बिस्तर वाले सुपर स्पेशलिटी 072)

अधिकतम भू-खंड आकार 6000 वर्ग मीटर

अधिकतम भू-आच्छादन 35%

अधिकतम तल क्षेत्रफल अनुपात 200

अन्य नियंत्रण

(1) अनिवार्य स्टाफ के आवास के लिए उपयोग किया जाने वाला क्षेत्रफल स्वास्थ्य सुविधाओं के मानकों में दर्शाया गया है। इस प्रकार के क्षेत्र के मामले में समूह आवास के विनियम लागू होंगे।

(2) "पार्किंग को छोड़कर सभी निमित्त क्षेत्र एफ. ए. आर. में गिने जाएंगे।

(3) तहखाने की अनुमति भूतल के नीचे एवं अधिकतम भू-आच्छादन की सीमा तक के लिए दी जाएगी।

(4) ऊंचाई प्रतिबंध विमानपत्तन प्राधिकरण/दिल्ली नगर कला आयोग द्वारा नियंत्रित होंगे।

(5) यदि पार्किंग बहुत मंजिले पार्किंग लाट के रूप में दी गई है तो इसे आच्छादन एवं एफ. ए. आर. परिकल्पना से निकाल दिया जाएगा।

मध्यवर्ती अस्पताल (200 बिस्तर वाले सुपर स्पेशलिटी)

अधिकतम भूखंड क्षेत्रफल 3700 वर्गमीटर

अधिकतम भू-आच्छादन 35 प्रतिशत

अधिकतम तल क्षेत्रफल अनुपात 150

अन्य नियंत्रण

(1) अनिवार्य स्टाफ के आवास के लिए उपयोग किया जाने वाला क्षेत्रफल स्वास्थ्य सुविधाओं के मानकों में दर्शाया गया है। इस प्रकार के क्षेत्र में समूह आवास के विनियम लागू होंगे।

(2) पार्किंग को छोड़कर सम्पूर्ण निमित्त क्षेत्र एफ. ए. आर. में गिना जाएगा।

(3) तहखाने की अनुमति भूतल के नीचे और भू-आच्छादन की अधिकतम सीमा तक के लिए दी जाएगी।

(4) ऊंचाई प्रतिबंध विमानपत्तन प्राधिकरण/दिल्ली नगर कला आयोग द्वारा नियंत्रित होंगे।

(5) यदि पार्किंग बहुत मंजिले पार्किंग लाट के रूप में दी गई है तो इसे आच्छादन एवं एफ. ए. आर. परिकल्पना दोनों से निकाल दिया जाएगा।

टिप्पणी: 1.—अन्य अस्पतालों के लिए विकास नियंत्रण मानदण्ड दिल्ली मुख्य योजना 2001 में दिए गए अनुसार ही लागू होंगे। संशोधित मानदण्ड 3.7 हेक्टेयर या उससे अधिक क्षेत्रफल वाले सभी मौजूदा अस्पतालों पर लागू होंगे।

2.—प्रस्तावित परिवर्तनों की प्रति निरीक्षण के लिए उक्त उल्लिखित अवधि के दौरान संयुक्त निदेशक (योजना) कार्यालय मुख्य योजना अनुभाग, छोटी मंजिल, विकास मीनार वि. वि. प्रा. कार्यालय आई. पी. स्टेट, नई दिल्ली में उपलब्ध होगी।

[सं. एक 13 (1) 96-एम पी]

बिबेक मोहन बंसल, आयुक्त एवं सचिव

DELHI DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

PUBLIC NOTICE

New Delhi, the 7th November, 2000

S.O. 2432.—The following modification which the Central Government proposes to make in the Master Plan for Delhi 2001, is hereby published for public information. Any person having any objection/suggestion with respect to the proposed modification/amendment may send the objection/suggestion in writing to the Commissioner-cum-Secretary, Delhi Development Authority, Vikas Sadan, 'B' Block, INA, New Delhi within a period of 30 days from the date of issue of this notice. The person making the objection/suggestion should also give his name and address.

PROPOSED MODIFICATION :

- (i) On page 138 left hand side column of the Gazette under heading "infrastructure social (health)" Last sentence may read as below :

"Now a six tier system (including the super-speciality hospital category) has been recommended as given below:"

- (ii) On page 163 of Gazette Notification (RHS column) under the heading "hospital (072)" the following text be added :

"Hospital (500 bedded Super Speciality 072)
Maximum plot size 6000 Sq. m.
Maximum ground coverage 35 per cent.
Maximum Floor Area Ratio 20"

Other control :

- (i) Area to be used for housing of essential staff is indicated in the norms for health facilities, in such an area the regulations of group housing shall apply.
(ii) All the built up areas except parking, are to be counted in FAR.

(iii) Basement below the ground floor and to the maximum extent of the ground coverage shall be allowed.

(iv) Height restrictions shall be governed by the Airport Authority/DUAC.

(v) If the parking is provided in the form of multi-storied parking lot, the same will be excluded from both, coverage and FAR calculations.

Intermediate Hospital	(200 bedded, Super speciality)
Maximum plot area	3700 sqm.
Maximum gr. coverage	35%
Maximum Floor Area Ratio	150
Other Controls	

(i) Area to be used for housing of essential staff is indicated in the norms for health facilities, in such an area the regulations of group housing shall apply.

(ii) All the built up area except parking are to be counted in FAR.

(iii) Basement below the ground floor and to the maximum extent of the ground coverage shall be allowed.

(iv) Height restrictions shall be governed by the Airport Authority/DUAC.

(v) If the parking is provided in the form of multi-storied parking lot, the same will be excluded from both, coverage and FAR calculations.

NOTE (i) For other hospitals the development control norms shall remain as given in MPD 2001. The revised norms shall be applicable to all the existing such hospital having an area of 3.7 hac. or more.

2. A copy of the proposed modifications will be available for inspection in the office of Joint Director (Planning), Master Plan Section, 6th Floor, Vikas Minar, DDA Office, I.P. Estate, New Delhi on all the working days, during the period referred above.

[No. F-13(1)96-MP]

V. M. BANSAL, Commissioner-cum-Secy.

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 30 अक्टूबर, 2000

का.आ. 2433 :—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोक हित में यह आवश्यक है, कि राजस्थान राज्य में कांडला जाम नगर लोनी पाइप लाइन परियोजना के माध्यम में तरल पेट्रोलियम गैस के परिवहन के लिए गैस अथॉरिटी ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेड द्वारा पाइप लाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, कांडला जाम नगर लोनी एल. पी. जी. पाइप लाइन परियोजना के लिये का.आ. सं. 241 तारीख 20-1-98 द्वारा राजस्थान राज्य सरकार से गैस अथॉरिटी ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेड में प्रतिनियुक्ति पर श्री दीपक सी. गुप्ता, अति. कन्वेक्टर को पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962, (1962 का 50) की धारा 2 के खंड (क) के अधीन मक्षम प्राधिकारी के कृत्यों का पालन करने के लिये प्राधिकृत किया।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन अधिसूचना संख्या का. आ. 2685 तारीख 10 दिसम्बर, 1998 का. आ. 2386 तारीख 11 नवम्बर, 1998 का. आ. 1054 (अ) तारीख 9 दिसम्बर 1998 और का. आ. 1055 (अ) तारीख 9 दिसम्बर 1998 उनसे संबंधित अनुसूचियों में विनिर्दिष्ट गति में भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन के लिये प्रकाशित की :

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) (अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 2 के खंड (क) और धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए अपना यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि लोकहित में ऐसा करना आवश्यक है, यह निदेश देती है कि नीचे वर्णित मारणी के स्तम्भ (2) में 2927 GI/2000—2.

विनिर्दिष्ट भोरत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचनाओं में से प्रत्येक का उक्त सारणी के स्तभ (3) में की तत्स्थानी प्रविष्टि में विनिर्दिष्ट रीति में संशोधन किया जायेगा।

सारणी

क्र.सं. अधिसूचना संख्या और तारीख

संशोधन

(1)	(2)	(3)
1. का.आ. 2685 तारीख 10 दिसम्बर, 1998	पृष्ठ "4947" और "4948" पर तहसील किशन गढ़ के अन्तर्गत ग्राम कालानाडा के सामने खसरा नं. "382/2" के स्थान पर "382/3" तथा खसरा नं. 194 के स्थान पर "328" पढ़ें। पृष्ठ "4948" और "4949" पर तहसील किशन गढ़ के अन्तर्गत ग्राम टिहरी के सामने खसरा नं. "202/1" के स्थान पर, "202/2" खसरा नं. 162 में क्षेत्रफल "0.0237" के स्थान पर "0.0554" पढ़ें तथा खसरा नं. 189 में क्षेत्रफल "0.0237" का लोप करें।	
2. का.आ. 2386 तारीख 17 नवम्बर, 1998	पृष्ठ "4357" और "4358" पर तहसील नसीराबाद के अन्तर्गत ग्राम रामपुरा अहिरन के सामने खसरा नं. "863" के स्थान पर "860" और खसरा नं. "860" के स्थान पर "859" पढ़ें। पृष्ठ "4355", "4356" और "4357" पर तहसील नसीराबाद के अन्तर्गत ग्राम कनपुरा के सामने खसरा नं. 438 के क्षेत्रफल "0.0712" के स्थान पर "0.0633," खसरा नं. 422 के क्षेत्रफल "0.0316" के स्थान पर "0.0079," खसरा नं. 404 के क्षेत्रफल "0.1346," के स्थान पर "0.1306," खसरा नं. "1163," के स्थान पर "1016," खसरा नं. "1394" के स्थान पर "1364," खसरा नं. "1301" के स्थान पर "1298" पढ़ें।	
3. का.आ. 1054 (3) तारीख 9 दिसम्बर, 1998	पृष्ठ सं. "26, 27" और "28" पर तहसील नसीराबाद के अन्तर्गत ग्राम मोड़ी के सामने खसरा नं. "1372" के क्षेत्रफल "0.0316" के स्थान पर "0.0079," खसरा नं. "1374" के स्थान पर "496," खसरा नं. "215" के क्षेत्रफल "0.0158" के स्थान पर "0.0554" पढ़ें और खसरा नं. 180 के क्षेत्रफल "0.0396" का लोप करें। सर्वे नम्बर "514" और सर्वे नम्बर "512" भी लोप करें।	
4. का.आ. 1055(अ) तारीख 9 दिसम्बर, 1998	पृष्ठ सं. "43" से "48" पर तहसील नसीराबाद के अन्तर्गत ग्राम राजगढ़ के सामने तहसील खसरा नं. "2310"/"6872" के स्थान पर "2310"/"6874," खसरा नं. "2286" के क्षेत्रफल "0.1653" के स्थान पर "0.0906," खसरा नं. "1844" के क्षेत्रफल "0.1099" के स्थान पर "0.1020," खसरा नं. "1985" के स्थान पर "1990" खसरा नं. "3693" के क्षेत्रफल "0.1267" के स्थान पर "0.0634" खसरा नं. "3776" के क्षेत्रफल "0.0040" के स्थान पर "0.0515" खसरा नं. "3970" के क्षेत्रफल "0.0158" के स्थान पर "0.0079" और खसरा नं. 3972 के क्षेत्रफल "0.0079" के स्थान पर "0.0633," खसरा नं. "3766" के स्थान पर "3366," खसरा नं. "3966" के क्षेत्रफल "0.0396" के स्थान पर "0.0040," खसरा नं. "4305" के स्थान पर "4304" पढ़ें। पृष्ठ सं. 43 से 48 पर तहसील नसीराबाद के अन्तर्गत ग्राम राजगढ़ के सामने खसरा नं. "3775" क्षेत्रफल "0.0475" खसरा नं. "3965" क्षेत्रफल "0.0040" और खसरा नं. "3967" क्षेत्रफल "0.0079" का हटा दिया जायेगा।	

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3

पृष्ठ सं. 35 से 39 पर तहसील पीसांगन के अन्तर्गत ग्राम बिडकचियावास के सामने खसरा नं. 206 के स्थान पर 247, खसरा नं. "1183" के क्षेत्रफल "0.0237" के स्थान पर "0.0079", खसरा नं. "1433" के स्थान पर "1533" खसरा नं. "1814" के क्षेत्रफल "0.0237" के स्थान पर "0.0079", खसरा नं. "2240" के स्थान पर 1839 पढ़ें ।

पृष्ठ सं. 42 और 43 पर तहसील नसीराबाद के अन्तर्गत ग्राम खापरी के सामने खसरा नं. 208 के स्थान पर 278 पढ़ें । पृष्ठ सं. 40 और 41 पर तहसील नसीराबाद के अन्तर्गत ग्राम राजासी के सामने खसरा नं. "2933" के स्थान पर "2776", खसरा नं. "2612," के स्थान पर "2614" और खसरा नं. "2115" के स्थान पर "2155" पढ़ें ।

[सं. एल-14014/7/00 जी.पी.—99]

मुनील कुमार सिंह, अवसर सचिव

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS

New Delhi, the 30th October, 2000

S. O. 2433.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Liquefied Petroleum Gas through Kandla-Jamnagar-Loni pipeline in Rajasthan State, pipeline may be laid by Gas Authority of India Limited :

And whereas, the Government authorised Shri Deepak C. Gupta, Additional Collector on deputation from the State Government of Rajasthan to Gas Authority of India Limited to perform the functions of the competent authority under clause (a) of section 2 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of user in Land) Act, 1962 for Kandla-Jamnagar-Loni LPG Pipeline Project vide S. O. No. 241 dated 20-1-98:

And whereas, the Central Government vide S. O. 2685 dated the 10th December, 1998; S. O. 2386 dated the 7th November, 1998; S. O. 1054 (E) dated the 9th December, 1998 and S. O. 1055 (E) dated the 9th December, 1998 published notifications under Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the said Act for acquisition of right of user in the land in the manner specified in the respective schedules annexed thereto ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of Section 2 and Sub-Section (1) of Section 3 of the said Act, the Central Government being satisfied that it is necessary in the public interest, so to do, hereby directs that each of the notifications of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas specified in the column (2) of the Table mentioned below may be amended in the manner specified in the corresponding entry in column (3) of the said Table.

TABLE

S. No.	Notification & Date	Amendment
1	2	3
1	S.O. 2685 dated the 10th December, 1998	<p>At Page No. 4955 & 4956 against Village Kalanada Tehsil Kishangarh for Survey No. "382/2" read "382/3" and for Survey No. "194" read "328".</p> <p>At Page No. 4956 against Village Tihari Tehsil Kishangarh for Survey No. "202/1" read "202/2", for Survey No., "192" Area "0.0237" read Area "0.0554" and Survey No. "189" Area "0.0237" shall be deleted.</p>
2.	S.O. 2386 dated the 17th November, 1998	<p>At Page No. 4366 & 4367 against Villlage Rampura Ahiran Tehsil Nasirabad for Survey No. "863" read "860" and for Survey No. "860" read "859".</p> <p>At Page No. 4364 & 4365 against Village Kanpura Tehsil Nasirabad for Survey No. "438" Area "0.0712" read "0.0633", for Survey No. "422" Area "0.0315" read "0.0079", for Survey No. "404" Area "0.1346" read "0.1306", for Survey No. "1163" read "1016" for Survey No. "1301" read "1298" and for Survey No. "1394" read "1364".</p>
3.	S.O. 1054(E) dated the 9th December, 1998	<p>At Page No. 31, 32 & 33 against Village Modi Tehsil Nasirabad for Survey No. "1372" Area "0.0316" read "0.0079", for Survey No. "1374" read "496", for Survey No. "215" Area "0.0158" read "0.0554" and Survey No. "180" Area "0.0396" shall be deleted. Survey No. 514 and 512 also shall be deleted.</p>
4.	S.O. 1055(E) dated the 9th December, 1998	<p>At Page No. 57 to 62 against Village Rajgarh Tehsil Nasirabad for Survey No. "2310/6872" read "2310/6874", for Survey No. "2286" Area "0.1653" read "0.0906", for Survey No. "2286" Area "0.1653" read "0.0906", for Survey No. "1844" Area "0.1099" read "0.1020", for Survey No. "1985" read "1990", for Survey No. "3693" Area "0.1267" read "0.0634", for Survey No. "3776" Area "0.0040" read "0.0515", for Survey No. "3970" Area "0.0158" read "0.0079", for Survey No. "3969" Area "0.0396" read "0.0040", for Survey No. "3972" Area "0.0079" read "0.0633", for Survey No. "3766" read "3366" for Survey No. "4305" read "4304".</p> <p>At Page No. 57 to 62 against Village Rajgarh Tehsil Nasirabad for Survey No. "3775" Area "0.0475", for Survey No. "3965" Area "0.0040" and for Survey No. "3967" Area "0.0079" shall be delete.</p> <p>At Page No. 49 to 53 against Village Birakchiyawas Tehsil Pisangan for Survey No. "206" read "247", for Survey No. "1183" Area "0.0237" read "0.0079", for Survey No. "1433" read "1533", for Survey No. "1814" Area "0.0237" read "0.0079" and for Survey No. "2240" read "1839".</p> <p>At page No. 56 & 57 against Village Khapri Tehsil Nasirabad for Survey No. "208" read "278".</p> <p>At Page No. 54 and 55 against Village Rajosi Tehsil Nasirabad for Survey No. "2933" read "2667", for Survey No. "2612" read "2614" and for Survey No. "2115" read "2155".</p>

[No. L-14014/7/00-G. P.]
S. K. SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 8 नवम्बर, 2000

का.आ. 2434— केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि तमिलनाडु राज्य में चेन्नई से मदुराई तक पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के परिवहन के लिए, इंडियन ऑयल कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा, चेन्नई-तिरुच्चि-मदुराई पाइपलाइन परियोजना के क्रियान्वयन के लिए, पेट्रोनेट सी.टी.एम. लिमिटेड की ओर से पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उक्त भूमि में जिसमें उक्त पाइपलाइनें बिछाने का प्रस्ताव है और जो इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित है के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करना आवश्यक है;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उनमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है।

उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस तारीख से, जिसको भारत के राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती हैं, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन या भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रति लिखित रूप में आक्षेप श्री आर. वज्रवेलू, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, पेट्रोनेट सी.टी.एम. लिमिटेड, चेन्नई-तिरुच्चि-मदुराई उत्पाद पाइपलाइन परियोजना, 4/2 क्राफोर्ड कॉलोनी, तिरुचिरापल्ली - 620 012 को कर सकेगा।

अनुसूची

तालूका : तिरुवल्लूर		जिला : तिरुवल्लूर		राज्य : तमिलनाडु	
गाँव का नाम	सर्वे नंबर	हिस्सा नंबर	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टर	आर	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6
नं.41 कोडुवालि	257	-	0	01	92
	264	6	0	04	95
	265	-	0	08	64
	266	-	0	11	00
	267	-	0	07	83
	138	1	0	00	62
	141	2	0	02	48
	141	3	0	17	47
	137	1	0	04	14
	137	2	0	12	06
	136	4	0	03	24
नं.85 पुलियूर	206	1	0	17	43
	226	1	0	19	44
	226	5	0	11	40
	226	6अ	0	04	54
	226	6ब	0	09	00
	226	7	0	01	72
	229	2	0	06	24
नं.87 वेप्पम्बट्टु	43	-	0	13	26
	42	-	0	00	40
	49	4	0	00	40
	39	1	0	11	82
	39	2	0	03	44
	52	-	0	01	07
	53	1अ	0	23	48
	36	1	0	16	80
	36	2अ	0	12	23
	23	1	0	01	98
	23	2अ	0	05	61
	23	2ब	0	05	92
	24	1	0	16	04
	22	-	0	02	40
	15	2अ	0	00	45
	16	-	0	15	32

1	2	3	4	5	6
	17	-	0	04	82
	19	2	0	00	40
	19	1	0	07	68
	18	1	0	09	45
	20	2ब	0	00	40
	12	1क	0	10	26
	12	1एफ1	0	01	32
नं. 92 शेखापेट्टै	114	1अ1	0	37	04
	116	3	0	01	40
	116	1ब	0	03	50

[सं. आर.-31015/45/2000-ओ आर-I]

एस. चन्द्रशेखर, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 8th November, 2000

S.O. 2434.— Whereas, it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transportation of petroleum products from Chennai to Madurai in the State of Tamil Nadu, a pipeline should be laid by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited for implementing the Chennai – Trichy – Madurai pipeline project on behalf of Petronet CTM Limited;

And, whereas, it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid, and which is described in the Schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person, interested in the land, described in the said Schedule, may within twenty one days from the date on which the copies of this notification as published in the Gazette of India, are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein or laying of the pipeline under the land to Shri. R. Vajravelu, Competent Authority, Petronet CTM Limited, Chennai-Trichy-Madurai Product Pipeline Project, 4/2, Crawford Colony, Tiruchirapalli – 620 012.

SCHEDULE

Taluk : Tiruvallur		District : Tiruvallur		State : Tamil Nadu	
Name of the Village	Survey no.	Sub-Division no.	Area		
			Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.
1	2	3	4	5	6
No.41 KODUVALI	257	-	0	01	92
	264	6	0	04	95
	265	-	0	08	64
	266	-	0	11	00
	267	-	0	07	83
	138	1	0	00	62
	141	2	0	02	48
	141	3	0	17	47
	137	1	0	04	14
	137	2	0	12	06
	136	4	0	03	24
No.85 PULIYUR	206	1	0	17	43
	226	1	0	19	44
	226	5	0	11	40
	226	6A	0	04	54
	226	6B	0	09	00
	226	7	0	01	72
	229	2	0	06	24
No.87 VEPPAMBATTU	43	-	0	13	26
	42	-	0	00	40
	49	4	0	00	40
	39	1	0	11	82
	39	2	0	03	44
	52	-	0	01	07
	53	1A	0	23	48
	36	1	0	16	80
	36	2A	0	12	23
	23	1	0	01	98
	23	2A	0	05	61
	23	2B	0	05	92
	24	1	0	16	04
	22	-	0	02	40
	15	2A	0	00	45
	16	-	0	15	32

1	2	3	4	5	6
	17	-	0	04	82
	19	2	0	00	40
	19	1	0	07	68
	18	1	0	09	45
	20	2B	0	00	40
	12	1C	0	10	26
	12	1F1	0	01	32
No.92 SEVVAPETTAI	114	1A1	0	37	04
	116	3	0	01	40
	116	1B	0	03	50

No. R-31015/45/2000-OR-IJ
S. CHANDRASEKHAR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 8 नवम्बर, 2000

का.आ. 2435— केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी की गई भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं. का. आ. 790, तारीख 29 मार्च, 2000 द्वारा गुजरात राज्य के जिला सूरत में हजीरा से जिला भरुच में दाहेज तक प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए गुजरात स्टेट पेट्रोलियम कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजनार्थ उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकारों का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी :

और उक्त राजपत्रित अधिसूचना की प्रतियां जनता को तारीख 29 अप्रैल, 2000 को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी ;

और उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने केन्द्रीय सरकार को अपनी रिपोर्ट दे दी है ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने का विनिश्चय किया है ;

अतः, अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार अर्जित करने की घोषणा करती है ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह निदेश देती है कि उक्त भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की तारीख से केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाए सभी विल्लगमों से मुक्त, गुजरात स्टेट पेट्रोलियम कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड में निहित होगा।

जिल्ला: भरुच

अनुसूची

राज्य: गुजरात

तालुके का नाम गांव का नाम

खंड सं.

क्षेत्र
हेक्टर आरे सेन्टीआरे

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
संगोट	असरभा	44	00	00	50
		99	00	02	30
		96	00	00	10
		216	00	01	40
		214/बी	00	00	30
		212	00	01	50
		पर्वत गांव का नाला (एल. बी. 6)	00	02	00
		277	00	01	30
		278	00	04	40
		302/ए	00	01	90
		301	00	00	60
		297	00	03	00
	ओभा	96	00	01	00
		134	00	01	00
		137/बी	00	01	60
	पर्वत	208	00	02	70
		207	00	02	00
		212	00	00	50
		202	00	02	60
		201	00	03	00
		230	00	04	30
		537	00	05	80
		258	00	01	80
		256	00	00	80
		330	00	04	40
		329	00	09	70
		285	00	02	20
		287	00	03	70
		290	00	03	00
		293	00	08	50
		304	00	00	40
	कुंदावरा	101	00	03	20
		85	00	01	30
		83	00	02	90
		138	00	01	20
		141/बी	00	04	60
		148	00	06	20
		151/ए	00	03	60
		153	00	02	70
		155	00	02	00
		156	00	02	10
		157	00	02	80
		158	00	02	00
		161	00	03	20
		176	00	03	70
	रोहिद	291	00	01	70
		293	00	03	50
		301	00	00	70
		303/बी	00	00	20
		303/ए	00	04	60
		383/बी	00	00	40
		388/ए	00	04	30
		416/सी	00	00	60

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
हंसोर्ट (प्रम 21)	रोड	414/बी/1	00	01	70
		437	00	02	70
अंकलेश्वर	मोटवान	438	00	01	30
		439	00	00	90
		441	00	00	90
		450/बी	00	00	10
		264	00	01	00
		हंसोर्ट - मोटवान रास्ता	00	03	60
		210	00	00	40
		208	00	01	80
		149	00	02	00
		तेलवा समुदाय	00	03	00
	सरधान	156	00	02	50
		189	00	05	10
		ओ.एन.जी.सी. रास्ता	00	03	60
		238	00	01	80
		262	00	05	90
		259	00	04	90
		275	00	02	60
		ओ.एन.जी.सी. रास्ता	00	03	60
		299/बी	00	01	70
		341	00	01	20
		336	00	03	80
		मांगरोल प्रशाखा	00	06	00
		335	00	03	20
		मांगरोल प्रशाखा	00	06	00
	कनया	सजोद - कानवा रास्ता	00	04	80
		49 (पुनः मोजणी सवै नंबर 65)	00	04	20
		46 (पुनः मोजणी सवै नंबर 61)	00	03	60
		45 (पुनः मोजणी सवै नंबर 60)	00	03	30
	सजोद	मांगरोल प्रशाखा	00	06	00
		347/ए	00	01	70
		337	00	02	60
		334	00	03	80
		333	00	00	80
		332	00	06	90
		311	00	00	90
		310	00	02	60
		309	00	02	60
		445	00	02	10
		442	00	01	20
		436	00	02	30
	नागरा	463	00	01	60
		426	00	00	80
	कलादरा	460	00	04	10
		537	00	01	50
		688	00	11	00
		169 (पुनः मोजणी सवै नंबर 178)	00	03	10
	अटाली	171 (पुनः मोजणी सवै नंबर 180)	00	01	50
		167 (पुनः मोजणी सवै नंबर 176)	00	04	60
	रहियाव	172/पिकी (पुनः मोजणी सवै नंबर 175)	00	02	40
		322/बी	00	08	90
		311	00	02	60
		636	00	00	80

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
૧૧/૧૧	સુરત	282	00	03	00
(સમગ્ર)		288	00	01	60
		300	00	05	30
		298	00	01	80
		352	00	00	60
	દાહેજ	452	00	00	30
		459	00	00	40
		517	00	04	90
		516	00	01	60

[સં.-14014/4/99-જી. પી.(ભાગ-II)]

સુનીલ કુમાર સિંહ, અવર સચિવ

New Delhi, the 8th November, 2000

S.O. 2435.— Whereas by a notification of the Government of India, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas numbers S.O. 790 dated the 29th March, 2000 issued under sub-section (1) of section-3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline for the transport of Natural gas in the State of Gujarat from Hajira in District Surat to Dahej in District Bharuch by the Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Ltd.;

And whereas, the copies of the said Gazette notification were made available to the public on 29th April, 2000 ;

And whereas, the competent authority in pursuance of sub-section (1) of section-6 of the said Act has made his report to the Central Government ;

And further, whereas, the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to this notification are hereby acquired for laying the pipelines;

And further in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section-6 of the said Act the Central Government hereby directs that the right of user in the said lands shall, instead of vesting in the Central Government vests from the date of the publication of this declaration, in the Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Limited., free from all encumbrances.

District : BHARUCH

State : Gujarat

Name of Taluka	Name of Village	Survey No. /Block No.	Area		
			Hectare	Are	Centare
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
HANSOT	ASARMA	44	00	00	50
		99	00	02	30
		96	00	00	10
		216	00	01	40
		214/B	00	00	30
		212	00	01	50
		Nalla of Parvat (LD-6)	00	02	00
		277	00	01	30
		278	00	04	40
		302/A	00	01	90
		301	00	00	60
		297	00	03	00
	OBHA	96	00	01	00
		134	00	01	00
		137/B	00	01	60
	PARVAT	208	00	02	70
		207	00	02	00
		212	00	00	50
		202	00	02	60
		201	00	03	00
		230	00	04	30
		537	00	05	80
		258	00	01	80
		256	00	00	80
		330	00	04	40
		329	00	09	70
		285	00	02	20
		287	00	03	70
		290	00	03	00
	KUDADARA	293	00	08	50
		304	00	00	40
		101	00	03	20
		85	00	01	30
		83	00	02	90
		138	00	01	20
		141/B	00	04	60
		148	00	06	20
		151/A	00	03	60
		153	00	02	70
		155	00	02	00
		156	00	02	10
		157	00	02	80
		158	00	02	00
		163	00	03	20
	ROHID	176	00	03	70
		291	00	01	70
		293	00	03	50
		301	00	00	70
		303/B	00	00	20
		303/A	00	04	60
		383/B	00	00	40
		388/A	00	04	30
		416/C	00	00	60

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
HANSOT (Contd.)	ROHID	414/B/1	00	01	70
		437	00	02	70
		438	00	01	30
		439	00	00	90
		441	00	00	90
		450/B	00	00	10
ANKLESVAR	MOTWAN	264	00	01	00
		Hansot - Motwan Road	00	03	60
		210	00	00	40
		208	00	01	80
		149	00	02	00
		Telwa Minor	00	03	00
		156	00	02	50
	SARTHAN	189	00	05	10
		O.N.G.C. Road	00	03	60
		238	00	01	80
		262	00	05	90
		259	00	04	90
		275	00	02	60
		O.N.G.C. Road	00	03	60
		299/B	00	01	70
		341	00	01	20
		336	00	03	80
		Mangrol Distri.	00	06	00
		335	00	03	20
		Mangrol Distri	00	06	00
		Sajod - Kanwa Road	00	04	80
	KANWA	49 (Resurvey B. No. 65)	00	04	20
		46 (Resurvey B. No. 61)	00	03	60
		45 (Resurvey B. No. 60)	00	03	20
		Mangrol Distri.	00	06	00
	SAJOD	347/A	00	01	70
		337	00	02	60
		334	00	03	80
		333	00	00	80
		332	00	06	90
		311	00	00	90
		310	00	02	60
		309	00	02	60
		445	00	02	10
		442	00	01	20
		436	00	02	30
VAGRA	KALADARA	463	00	01	60
		426	00	00	80
		460	00	04	10
		537	00	01	50
		688	00	11	00
	ATALI	169 (Resurvey B No 178)	00	03	10
		171 (Resurvey B No 180)	00	01	50
		167 (Resurvey B No 176)	00	04	60
		172/P (Resurvey B No 175)	00	02	40
	RAHIAD	322/B	00	03	90
		311	00	02	60
		636	00	00	80

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
VAGRA	SUVA	282	00	03	00
		288	00	01	60
		300	00	05	30
		298	00	01	80
		352	00	00	60
	DAHEJ	452	00	00	30
		459	00	00	40
		517	00	04	90
		516	00	01	60

[No.-14014/4/99 GP (Part II)]

S. K. SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 8 नवम्बर, 2000

का.आ. 2436—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50), (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी की गई, भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का० आ० 853, तारीख 11 अप्रैल, 2000 द्वारा, तमिलनाडु राज्य में चेन्नई से तिरुच्चिरापल्ली होकर मदुराई तक पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के परिवहन के लिए पेट्रोनेट सी टी एम लिमिटेड द्वारा पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उक्त अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी।

और उक्त अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ जनता को तारीख 26.04.2000 को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थीं।

और उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने केन्द्रीय सरकार को अपनी रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह विनिश्चय किया है कि है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाना चाहिए।

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमि में पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित किया जाता है।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त धारा की उप-धारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह निदेश देती है कि उक्त भूमि के उपयोग का अधिकार इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की तारीख से केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय, सभी विल्लंगमों से मुक्त, पेट्रोनेट सी टी एम लिमिटेड में निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

तालूका : तिरुवल्लूर		जिला : तिरुवल्लूर		राज्य : तमिलनाडु	
गाँव का नाम	सर्वे नंबर	हिस्सा नंबर	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टर	आर	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6
म.40 पुदुक्कुप्पम	37	2ब	0	02	14
	37	2अ	0	05	96
	37	3	0	05	95
	38	1अ	0	02	79
	38	1ब	0	02	43
	38	2	0	05	80
	38	3	0	02	00
	38	4अ	0	00	40
	48	-	0	06	81
	46	2ब	0	02	31
	46	2अ	0	03	24
	46	1	0	09	48
	52	11	0	01	72
	52	10	0	05	62
	52	9ब	0	02	41
	52	9अ	0	02	21
	52	8इ	0	01	95
	52	8एफ	0	00	40
	52	8क	0	01	76
	52	8ब	0	00	40
	52	7ड	0	02	77
	52	8ड	0	00	40
	52	7इ	0	03	86
	52	7क	0	00	40
	56	-	0	00	40
	45	2ब	0	00	40
	45	2अ	0	01	01
	45	1	0	03	35
	57	4	0	02	94
	57	3ब	0	06	53
	63	8	0	00	44
	63	9	0	05	68
	81	1	0	00	40
	81	2	0	02	52
81	3	0	00	40	
80	3अ	0	01	33	

1	2	3	4	5	6
	80	3ब	0	00	77
	80	2ब	0	06	10
	80	2अ	0	03	30
	80	1ब	0	02	07
	80	1अ	0	02	48
	76	1अ	0	05	57
	76	1ब	0	04	85
	76	2	0	09	44
	76	3	0	00	74
	76	4अ	0	04	47
	76	4ब	0	05	42
	76	5	0	02	70
नं.39 ऐलाचेरि	67	2	0	07	83
	67	3ब	0	01	42
	67	3अ	0	03	86
	67	3क	0	00	40
	67	1अ	0	04	12
	67	5ब	0	00	85
	67	5अ	0	04	07
	67	1ब	0	02	99
	69	2	0	05	44
	68	2	0	10	91
	59	3	0	06	56
	59	2ब	0	06	65
	59	2अ	0	03	72
	30	9ब	0	01	21
	30	2	0	04	35
	30	5	0	09	01
	30	6	0	05	29
	30	9अ	0	03	78
	24	3	0	00	45
	20	4अ	0	12	70
	20	4ब	0	10	77
	20	3ब	0	01	51
	20	3क	0	04	66
नं.38 सेंगिलियकुपम्	9	3	0	08	07
	9	1	0	08	15
	8	4	0	05	25
	8	3	0	05	29
	8	2	0	03	22
	8	1	0	00	71

1	2	3	4	5	6
	11	4	0	02	57
	11	3	0	07	20
	11	2	0	02	31
	11	1	0	06	45
	13	5	0	09	80
	13	1	0	00	40
	13	4	0	06	63
	13	2	0	06	82
	13	3	0	00	40
	19	-	0	14	20
	44	4	0	05	47
	46	3	0	02	66
	46	1	0	14	03
	46	23अ	0	00	40
	45	1	0	00	40
	45	2	0	08	49
	45	3	0	09	95
	42	-	0	04	33
	47	2	0	06	01
	55	4	0	03	08
	55	1	0	02	34
नं.41 कोडुवालि	238	-	0	07	00
	237	13अ	0	05	51
	237	1ब	0	05	63
	237	2	0	05	35
	233	2अ1	0	10	83
	233	2अ2	0	04	08
	233	1	0	21	71
	233	3	0	00	40
	255	13अ	0	04	40
	255	1ब	0	10	46
	255	2	0	11	22
	258	13अ	0	00	40
	258	1ब	0	00	40
	258	2	0	00	64
	256	13अ	0	05	96
	256	1ब	0	05	71
	258	3	0	00	74
	256	2	0	04	76
	254	-	0	01	06
	272	13अ	0	04	00

1	2	3	4	5	6
न.45 मेलक्कोण्डेयूर	7	23	0	01	91
	7	24	0	08	88
	8	4	0	02	88
	8	5	0	00	40
	8	7	0	02	00
	8	8	0	02	50
	8	9	0	02	70
	8	10	0	02	71
	8	11	0	02	21
	8	13	0	00	65
	8	12	0	01	64
	13	21	0	03	88
	13	14	0	00	40
	13	15	0	00	56
	13	19	0	06	31
	13	17क	0	00	40
	13	20	0	00	57
	13	18	0	00	96
	12	9अ	0	02	89
	12	3	0	07	06
	12	2ब	0	06	71
	12	2अ	0	05	07
	12	1	0	00	40
	16	13	0	00	40
	16	12	0	01	45
	16	9	0	01	17
	16	8	0	02	51
	16	6	0	03	10
	16	3	0	05	55
	16	4	0	11	35
	16	2	0	06	73
	16	1	0	05	31
	15	14	0	00	96
	17	11	0	00	40
	17	10ब	0	02	39
	17	10अ	0	04	91
	17	2	0	11	21
	17	1	0	00	40
	17	3	0	01	72
	28	7	0	03	13
	28	8	0	05	98

1	2	3	4	5	6
मं.84 नल्लोण्कावणूर	30	1	0	24	77
	30	2	0	03	79
	42	3	0	05	11
	31	-	0	01	19
	41	1	0	11	49
	50	1	0	00	40
	50	23अ	0	03	31
	50	2ब	0	07	19
	52	1	0	10	37
	52	2	0	02	04
	51	1	0	01	93
	51	3	0	02	46
	86	13अ	0	05	47
	86	1ब	0	03	65
	90	13	0	04	69
	90	11	0	05	81
	90	12	0	00	40
	90	6	0	04	10
	90	9	0	03	08
	85	1	0	03	16
	84	4	0	00	70
	84	53अ	0	07	17
	84	5ब	0	01	81
	84	5क	0	00	40
	79	2	0	06	57
	79	1	0	04	18
	80	3ब	0	00	40
	77	1	0	00	40
	76	2	0	08	69
	76	1	0	08	10
	76	3	0	06	91
	75	-	0	00	40
	74	1	0	05	06
	74	2	0	05	09
	73	-	0	00	53
मं.85 पुलियूर	39	4ब	0	00	66
	39	7ब	0	00	40
	39	73अ	0	04	21
	38	5	0	11	49
	38	4	0	14	83
	38	3	0	01	25

1	2	3	4	5	6
	40	1	0	00	88
	33	2	0	11	82
	33	6	0	00	63
	33	4	0	20	60
	32	-	0	00	57
	34	2	0	00	40
	25	3	0	07	86
	25	4	0	16	60
	25	1	0	10	75
	24	2	0	11	41
	24	3	0	07	66
	24	4	0	14	82
	112	1अ	0	01	28
	112	1क	0	00	67
	158	1ब	0	15	17
	159	2	0	04	67
	159	3	0	00	40
	160	1ब	0	12	37
	160	1अ	0	08	68
	212	4	0	00	60
	212	5	0	00	65
	160	2ड	0	07	05
	160	3	0	04	90
	160	5	0	10	06
	160	8	0	07	29
	160	9	0	09	29
	160	10	0	01	07
	160	7	0	01	10
	207	2अ	0	01	03
	207	1अ	0	00	40
	205	8	0	01	22
	205	9	0	03	73
	205	10	0	05	06
	205	11	0	05	24
	205	12	0	05	04
नं. 87 वेपमबट्ट	12	1अ2अ	0	08	90
	12	1ड2	0	05	58
	2	1अ2अ	0	05	30
	2	1अ2ब	0	05	51
	2	1ब	0	07	73
	2	1क1अ	0	01	54

1	2	3	4	5	6
	1	1	0	07	77
नं. 90 आयातूर	186	-	0	00	40
	187	-	0	07	36
	192	1	0	02	88
	192	2	0	01	29
	194	1अ	0	01	42
	194	1ब	0	08	07
	194	1क	0	00	99
	196	-	0	00	96
	198	1	0	08	60
	197	1	0	01	38
	197	2अ	0	09	35
	197	2ब1	0	00	87
	202	1अ	0	08	71
	202	1ब	0	09	26
	202	2	0	03	24
	202	1ब2	0	00	60
	202	1ब3	0	01	76
	202	1ब4	0	00	40
	203	-	0	01	61
	207	1	0	00	40
	205	2	0	04	94
	206	3	0	09	51
	206	1	0	00	40
	206	2	0	04	67
	208	1	0	18	34
	208	3	0	00	85
	208	2	0	04	27
	209	1	0	03	78
	126	4	0	00	40
	123	1	0	01	89
	123	2	0	05	62
	124	-	0	14	41
	122	1	0	02	17
	113	3अ	0	01	97
	113	3ब	0	04	90
	116	-	0	04	32
	118	-	0	00	40
	117	1अ	0	01	67

1	2	3	4	5	6
	117	1ब	0	00	45
	114	-	0	08	09
	109	-	0	00	40
	115	4	0	05	33
	115	3	0	04	23
	115	2	0	00	40
	186	-	0	00	40
	106	-	0	07	64
	236	1	0	04	75
	237	1	0	05	28
	237	2	0	18	30
	104	-	0	01	52
	271	-	0	05	20
	272	1ब	0	07	97
	270	13अ	0	10	33
	269	1	0	03	18
	269	3	0	03	96
	269	4	0	02	07
	266	13अ	0	01	87
	268	1	0	07	95
	268	2	0	08	52
	267	2	0	04	90
	267	3	0	03	56
	264	13अ	0	01	48
	277	7ब	0	04	09
	277	7अ	0	04	03
	277	4	0	04	16
	277	3अ	0	03	41
	277	3ब	0	00	68
	277	2अ	0	00	40
	277	2ब	0	02	66
	277	13अ	0	00	40
	277	1ब	0	01	20
	282	43अ	0	05	32
	282	33अ	0	03	06
	282	1ब	0	04	21
	282	13अ	0	04	56
	289	-	0	08	43
	288	2	0	02	87

1	2	3	4	5	6
	288	1	0	13	81
	295	4	0	04	00
	295	1अ	0	00	40
	295	1ब	0	02	85
	295	2ब	0	03	28
	295	3ब	0	03	57
	295	5	0	02	60
	295	6	0	02	17
	291	2क	0	00	40
	291	2अ	0	06	73
	291	1एफ	0	04	40
नं. 92 शेखापेट्टै	114	1ब	0	00	80
	114	1अ2	0	00	40
	116	4	0	00	40
	116	5ब	0	01	46
	116	5अ	0	01	69
	115	1अ1	0	04	45
	115	1अ2अ	0	04	28
	115	1ब	0	02	78
	115	2अ1	0	00	94
	115	2ब	0	00	40
	133	2अ	0	00	40
	133	2ब	0	15	20
	133	1ब	0	12	40
	137	1	0	06	00
	137	2ब	0	01	27
	137	2अ	0	05	16
	138	1ब1	0	07	96
	138	1ब2ब	0	08	77
	138	2ब	0	00	65
	138	2अ	0	21	86
	139	6	0	00	81
नं. 94 तिरु	158	-	0	39	88
	159	-	0	00	40
	188	3	0	04	48
	263	1	0	14	35
	263	2ब	0	01	36
	264	2	0	08	47
	260	1	0	34	22

1	2	3	4	5	6
	258	6	0	06	30
	254	1	0	13	85
	254	2	0	02	06
	254	3	0	05	86
	254	4अ	0	24	27
	255	1अ	0	04	46
	255	1ब	0	04	91
नं.89 पेरुमालपट्टु	214	1	0	01	16
	214	2अ	0	07	05
	214	2ब	0	11	46
	214	3	0	00	40
	214	4अ4	0	00	43
	223	1	0	11	43
	223	2	0	04	86
	223	3	0	09	75
	223	4	0	00	40
	222	1	0	05	05
	222	2	0	03	69
	222	3	0	05	98
	221	4	0	13	81
नं.100 कोप्पूर	3	2	0	08	10
	12	11	0	06	68
	12	12	0	01	67
	12	14	0	02	35
	12	15	0	08	95
	48	2	0	00	64
	48	3	0	12	09
	48	6	0	01	18
	48	7	0	09	09
	48	8	0	05	48
	35	2	0	15	50
	35	3	0	12	65
	34	1अ	0	13	15
	15	2	0	23	13
	34	2	0	00	40
	94	4	0	18	84
	95	6अ	0	04	52
	95	6ब	0	08	72
	95	5क	0	05	91

1	2	3	4	5	6
	99	1अ	0	01	45
	99	1ब	0	01	48
	99	1क	0	01	63
	99	1ड	0	01	45
	99	2अ	0	01	18
	99	2ब	0	00	87
	99	2क	0	00	47
	97	4	0	09	84
	97	5	0	05	04
	348	2	0	15	57
	349	2	0	06	36
	349	3	0	06	58
	349	5	0	06	72
	350	1अ	0	09	92
	350	4ब	0	02	84
	350	5ब	0	05	57
	350	3ब	0	09	82
	350	2	0	12	00
	350	1ब	0	00	64
	352	1	0	17	36
	351	5	0	00	82
	351	7	0	14	57
	353	5	0	02	60
	353	4	0	06	70
	353	3	0	07	14
	353	2क	0	04	32
	353	1	0	08	66
	355	4	0	03	68
	355	3	0	00	50
	355	5	0	02	17
	355	2ब	0	01	57
	355	6अ	0	03	21
	355	7अ	0	04	26
	355	7ब	0	00	73
	327	7	0	05	21
	327	8	0	01	20
	327	6	0	12	11
	357	7	0	05	36
	357	6	0	05	36

1	2	3	4	5	6
	357	1	0	10	12
	357	2अ	0	00	44
	357	3अ	0	00	50
	360	4	0	02	62
	360	5	0	19	97
	360	2ब2	0	07	11
	360	6क	0	04	75
	360	6ड	0	05	00
	360	6डू	0	04	89
	390	1	0	06	68
	390	2	0	09	34
	390	3	0	04	88
	391	1	0	04	40
	391	2	0	05	79
	391	3	0	01	49
	391	4	0	12	18
	391	6	0	05	98
	392	3	0	00	83
	392	4	0	06	24
	392	5	0	07	13
	392	6	0	02	92
	389	.	0	35	23
नं. 101 नयप्पाक्कम्	4	3ड	0	19	76
	8	1	0	02	26
	7	1	0	00	62
	7	4	0	16	94
	7	3	0	00	82
	6	1	0	03	20
	6	11	0	01	24
	6	2	0	00	40
	6	10	0	02	10
	6	9	0	01	62
	6	8	0	00	40
	6	12	0	00	40
	6	15	0	04	91
	6	17	0	01	30
	6	16	0	03	32
	6	19ब	0	00	89
	6	19अ	0	03	24

1	2	3	4	5	6
	68	6	0	04	81
	68	5	0	03	79
	68	7	0	01	31
	68	8	0	02	31
	68	3	0	00	40
	68	9	0	02	26
	68	10अ	0	08	23
	68	10ब	0	02	70
	67	3	0	00	49
	62	1	0	07	85
	62	2	0	00	48
	64	1	0	09	35
	64	2	0	02	08
	64	3	0	00	40
	64	10	0	00	69
	64	8	0	02	78
	64	6	0	01	72
	64	5	0	00	40
	64	7	0	05	10
	64	20	0	03	45
	83	10अ	0	01	95
	83	10ब	0	00	40
	82	1अ	0	01	23
	82	2	0	02	16
	82	1ब	0	00	40
	82	1क	0	03	86
	82	3	0	00	40
	82	9	0	06	95
	82	8	0	00	70
	82	7	0	01	31
	82	6अ	0	00	40
	82	6ब	0	00	78
	82	5	0	00	40
	82	15	0	00	40
	82	16	0	01	76
	84	16ब	0	01	15
	84	32	0	01	83
	84	33	0	01	37
	84	34	0	01	20

1	2	3	4	5	6
	84	35अ	0	00	40
	84	36	0	00	76
	84	37	0	03	95
	84	38अ	0	00	40
	84	38ब	0	00	65
	84	39	0	00	40
	84	29	0	00	40
	80	17	0	00	40
	80	18	0	05	16
	80	20	0	00	40
	86	2	0	00	40
	86	4अ	0	01	39
	86	4ब	0	00	40
	86	5	0	02	86
	86	10	0	02	33
	86	14	0	01	85
	86	11	0	00	91
	86	15	0	00	40
	86	13	0	01	47
	86	12	0	03	23
	86	19	0	00	40
	90	7	0	00	40
	89	1	0	03	75
	89	6	0	00	40
	89	5	0	01	88
	89	4	0	01	30
	89	16	0	00	40
	89	17	0	02	09
	89	18	0	00	70
	89	21	0	00	40
	89	20	0	00	88
	89	19	0	01	47
	89	26	0	00	71
	88	4ब	0	00	48
	88	5	0	01	40
	88	6अ	0	03	46
	88	6ब	0	00	53
	94	1अ	0	04	13
	94	1ब	0	00	40

1	2	3	4	5	6
	94	11	0	00	55
	94	123H	0	02	20
	94	124	0	02	61
	94	127	0	00	76
	94	13	0	02	65
	94	13	0	01	28
	94	13	0	00	40
	94	13	0	02	10
	94	13	0	01	85
	94	18	0	01	79
	94	20	0	00	40
	95	15	0	00	40
	95	16	0	01	24
	95	17	0	01	40
	95	23	0	00	40
	95	19	0	00	60
	95	22	0	00	50
	95	10	0	01	62
	95	20	0	01	69
	95	21	0	01	69
	95	22	0	00	40
	96	1	0	01	61
	96	1	0	09	90
	96	1	0	00	40
	115	1	0	05	66
	115	12	0	00	57
	114	6	0	03	93
	114	7	0	02	02
	114	11	0	00	40
	114	8	0	04	21
	114	9	0	01	71
	114	15	0	00	67
	108	9	0	00	72
	108	10	0	03	24
	108	11	0	01	45
	108	12	0	00	59
	108	14	0	02	04
	108	13	0	01	11
	108	16	0	00	40
	108	15	0	07	76

1	2	3	4	5	6
	108	18	0	01	31
	108	24	0	05	91
	109	14	0	00	61
	104	6	0	00	71
	112	1	0	02	82
	112	2	0	01	38
	112	5	0	00	41
	112	4	0	00	31
	112	12	0	00	40
	112	5	0	01	33
	112	7	0	01	36
	112	1	0	00	40
	112	20	0	02	29
	112	21	0	01	96
	112	19	0	00	40
	112	22	0	03	16
	112	23	0	00	40
	232	4ब1	0	11	72
	232	4क	0	00	40
	232	5	0	05	09
	232	6	0	04	98
	233	6	0	06	26
	233	7क	0	06	67
	235	3	0	05	49
	235	1	0	01	65
	235	2ब	0	01	55
	235	2अ	0	03	20
	239	1	0	04	49
	239	2ब	0	00	40
	239	2अ	0	03	00
	239	7ब	0	00	43
	239	7अ	0	07	42
	242	11ब	0	10	30
	242	12	0	04	11
	242	13	0	00	40
	242	18	0	02	41
	242	17ब	0	05	51
	242	17अ	0	00	41
	242	16	0	00	45
	243	4	0	07	91

1	2	3	4	5	6
	243	5ब	0	04	89
	243	5क	0	04	53
	244	7	0	10	82
	244	6	0	05	92
	244	5अ	0	04	50
	244	4अ	0	00	40
	244	3अ	0	00	40
	244	5ब	0	03	95
	244	5क	0	04	55
	247	1	0	13	97
	247	2अ	0	14	66
	247	3	0	04	61
	247	4	0	04	68
	247	5	0	11	42
	248	3	0	18	67
	249	1	0	03	20
	249	2	0	01	95
	249	3	0	00	40
	249	6अ	0	01	17
	249	6क	0	06	80
	249	6ब	0	03	51
	249	7	0	01	49
	251	1अ	0	02	86
	251	1ब	0	10	10
	251	3	0	01	26
	251	2	0	04	64
	251	4	0	00	40
	264	8	0	06	90
	264	9	0	05	07
	264	10	0	00	40
	264	16	0	00	40
	264	11	0	10	26
	264	12	0	00	40
	264	14	0	02	08
	264	15	0	05	53
	261	5	0	06	06
	261	6	0	00	40
	261	9	0	04	74
	261	7	0	00	44
	261	13	0	00	40

1	2	3	4	5	6
	261	8	0	01	36
	261	10	0	07	78
	259	6	0	10	28
	272	1	0	05	69
	272	2	0	00	57
नं.136 तोडुकाडु	224	1	0	00	40
	225	1	0	04	38
	225	4	0	02	29
	225	2	0	01	69
	225	3	0	03	65
	225	6	0	02	81
	225	7	0	00	48
	226	3	0	01	11
	226	4इ	0	01	92
	226	4एफ	0	02	19
	226	14	0	04	39
	226	12	0	05	34
	226	11	0	02	25
	226	10	0	04	34
	251	3	0	03	69
	251	4	0	03	34
	251	5	0	01	31
	251	6	0	02	64
	251	7	0	00	65
	251	9	0	05	00
	251	11	0	03	83
	251	13	0	00	40
	251	12	0	03	77
	255	1	0	01	14
	255	2	0	00	40
	250	10	0	01	07
	256	1ब	0	02	94
	256	2	0	04	51
	256	4	0	00	40
	256	3	0	03	78
	256	5	0	00	86
	256	6	0	06	99
	256	7	0	02	69
	256	8	0	00	40
	248	4	0	00	51

1	2	3	4	5	6
	248	5	0	06	10
	248	7	0	02	16
	248	13	0	00	40
	248	12	0	06	42
	248	10	0	00	40
	248	11	0	06	42
	245	6	0	01	69
	245	7	0	00	40
	245	4	0	07	18
	245	3ड	0	00	40
	245	3इ	0	07	10
	245	3ख	0	02	01
	245	11क	0	02	32
	245	11ख	0	02	48
	245	11अ	0	00	40
	245	12	0	06	75
	245	14अ	0	00	40
	245	14ख	0	07	26
	242	7	0	00	40
	242	4	0	04	31
	242	5	0	03	96
	242	6	0	04	19
	242	3	0	00	40
	242	11	0	03	59
	242	8अ	0	00	65
	235	9	0	00	40
	236	3	0	11	50
	236	2	0	06	14
	236	1	0	05	36
	146	5	0	13	37
	146	9	0	08	11
	146	4	0	11	18
	146	3	0	07	66
	95	18	0	03	01
	95	14	0	03	79
	95	13	0	05	79
	96	5अ	0	00	94
	96	5ख	0	00	84
	96	4	0	01	79
	96	6	0	01	60

1	2	3	4	5	6
	96	3	0	01	06
	96	9	0	05	56
	96	11	0	02	33
	96	14	0	05	66
	96	15	0	02	82
	97	2	0	05	04
	97	10	0	02	76
	97	11	0	03	88
	97	12	0	00	40
	97	14	0	02	31
	97	15	0	03	33
	97	16	0	03	60
	104	11	0	03	13
	102	13	0	00	40
	102	14	0	05	86
	102	18	0	00	44
	102	17	0	01	19
	102	16	0	00	40
	102	21	0	01	64
	102	22	0	00	40
	102	23	0	02	01
	102	24	0	00	40
	102	25	0	01	97
	98	14	0	01	75
	99	18	0	10	73
	99	5	0	01	03
	99	16	0	03	38
	99	12	0	01	86
	99	13	0	00	40
	99	11	0	02	77
	99	10	0	00	45
	99	7	0	00	40
	99	9	0	00	43
	99	8	0	03	97

[सं. आर.-31015/19/2000-ओ आर-1]

एस. चन्द्रशेखर, अपर सचिव

New Delhi, the 8th November, 2000

S.O. 2436.— Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas number S.O. 853 dated the 11th April, 2000 issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the Right of User in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline for transport of petroleum products from Chennai to Madurai via Tiruchirapalli in the State of Tamil Nadu by Petronet CTM Limited;

And whereas, copies of the said gazette notification were made available to the public on 26.04.2000;

And whereas, the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act submitted report to the Central Government;

And further whereas, the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the Right of User in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the Right of User in the said lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification is hereby acquired for laying the pipelines;

And, further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Petronet CTM Limited, free from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Taluk : Tiruvallur		District : Tiruvallur		State : Tamil Nadu		
Name of the Village	Survey no.	Sub-Division no.	Area			
			Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
No.40 PUDUKUPPAM	37	2B	0	02	14	
	37	2A	0	05	96	
	37	3	0	05	95	
	38	1A	0	02	79	
	38	1B	0	02	43	
	38	2	0	05	80	
	38	3	0	02	00	
	38	4A	0	00	40	
	48	-	0	06	81	
	46	2B	0	02	31	
	46	2A	0	03	24	
	46	1	0	09	48	
	52	11	0	01	72	
	52	10	0	05	62	
	52	9B	0	02	41	
	52	9A	0	02	21	
	52	8E	0	01	95	
	52	8F	0	00	40	
	52	8C	0	01	76	
	52	8B	0	00	40	
	52	7D	0	02	77	
	52	8D	0	00	40	
	52	7E	0	03	86	
	52	7C	0	00	40	
	56	-	0	00	40	
	45	2B	0	00	40	
	45	2A	0	01	01	
	45	1	0	03	35	
	57	4	0	02	94	
	57	3B	0	06	53	
	63	8	0	00	44	
	63	9	0	05	68	
	81	1	0	00	40	
	81	2	0	02	52	
	81	3	0	00	40	
	80	3A	0	01	33	

1	2	3	4	5	6
	80	3B	0	00	77
	80	2B	0	06	10
	80	2A	0	03	30
	80	1B	0	02	07
	80	1A	0	02	48
	76	1A	0	05	57
	76	1B	0	04	85
	76	2	0	09	44
	76	3	0	00	74
	76	4A	0	04	47
	76	4B	0	05	42
	76	5	0	02	70
No.39 AYALACHERI	67	2	0	07	83
	67	3B	0	01	42
	67	3A	0	03	86
	67	3C	0	00	40
	67	1A	0	04	12
	67	5B	0	00	85
	67	5A	0	04	07
	67	1B	0	02	99
	69	2	0	05	44
	68	2	0	10	91
	59	3	0	06	56
	59	2B	0	06	65
	59	2A	0	03	72
	30	9B	0	01	21
	30	2	0	04	35
	30	5	0	09	01
	30	6	0	05	29
	30	9A	0	03	78
No.38 SENGILIKUPPAM	24	3	0	00	45
	20	4A	0	12	70
	20	4B	0	10	77
	20	3B	0	01	51
	20	3C	0	04	66
	9	3	0	08	07
	9	1	0	08	15
	8	4	0	05	25
	8	3	0	05	29
	8	2	0	03	22
	8	1	0	00	71

1	2	3	4	5	6
	11	4	0	02	57
	11	3	0	07	20
	11	2	0	02	31
	11	1	0	06	45
	13	5	0	09	80
	13	1	0	00	40
	13	4	0	06	63
	13	2	0	06	82
	13	3	0	00	40
	19	-	0	14	20
	44	4	0	05	47
	46	3	0	02	66
	46	1	0	14	03
	46	2A	0	00	40
	45	1	0	00	40
	45	2	0	08	49
	45	3	0	09	95
	42	-	0	04	33
	47	2	0	06	01
	55	4	0	03	08
	55	1	0	02	34
No.41 KODUVALI	238	-	0	07	00
	237	1A	0	05	51
	237	1B	0	05	63
	237	2	0	05	35
	233	2A1	0	10	83
	233	2A2	0	04	08
	233	1	0	21	71
	233	3	0	00	40
	255	1A	0	04	40
	255	1B	0	10	46
	255	2	0	11	22
	258	1A	0	00	40
	258	1B	0	00	40
	258	2	0	00	64
	256	1A	0	05	96
	256	1B	0	05	71
	258	3	0	00	74
	256	2	0	04	76
	254	-	0	01	06
	272	1A	0	04	00

1	2	3	4	5	6
No.45 MELAKONDAIYUR	7	23	0	01	91
	7	24	0	08	88
	8	4	0	02	88
	8	5	0	00	40
	8	7	0	02	00
	8	8	0	02	50
	8	9	0	02	70
	8	10	0	02	71
	8	11	0	02	21
	8	13	0	00	65
	8	12	0	01	64
	13	21	0	03	88
	13	14	0	00	40
	13	15	0	00	56
	13	19	0	06	31
	13	17C	0	00	40
	13	20	0	00	57
	13	18	0	00	96
	12	9A	0	02	89
	12	3	0	07	06
	12	2B	0	06	71
	12	2A	0	05	07
	12	1	0	00	40
	16	13	0	00	40
	16	12	0	01	45
	16	9	0	01	17
	16	8	0	02	51
	16	6	0	03	10
	16	3	0	05	55
	16	4	0	11	35
	16	2	0	06	73
	16	1	0	05	31
	15	14	0	00	96
	17	11	0	00	40
	17	10B	0	02	39
	17	10A	0	04	91
	17	2	0	11	21
	17	1	0	00	40
	17	3	0	01	72
	28	7	0	03	13
	28	8	0	05	98

1	2	3	4	5	6
No.84 NALLANKAVANOOR	30	1	0	24	77
	30	2	0	03	79
	42	3	0	05	11
	31	-	0	01	19
	41	1	0	11	49
	50	1	0	00	40
	50	2A	0	03	31
	50	2B	0	07	19
	52	1	0	10	37
	52	2	0	02	04
	51	1	0	01	93
	51	3	0	02	46
	86	1A	0	05	47
	86	1B	0	03	65
	90	13	0	04	69
	90	11	0	05	81
	90	12	0	00	40
	90	6	0	04	10
	90	9	0	03	08
	85	1	0	03	16
	84	4	0	00	70
	84	5A	0	07	17
	84	5B	0	01	81
	84	5C	0	00	40
	79	2	0	06	57
	79	1	0	04	18
	80	3B	0	00	40
	77	1	0	00	40
	76	2	0	08	69
	76	1	0	08	10
	76	3	0	06	91
	75	-	0	00	40
	74	1	0	05	06
	74	2	0	05	09
	73	-	0	00	53
No.85 PULIYUR	39	4B	0	00	66
	39	7B	0	00	40
	39	7A	0	04	21
	38	5	0	11	49
	38	4	0	14	83
	38	3	0	01	25

1	2	3	4	5	6
	40	1	0	00	88
	33	2	0	11	82
	33	6	0	00	63
	33	4	0	20	60
	32	-	0	00	57
	34	2	0	00	40
	25	3	0	07	86
	25	4	0	16	60
	25	1	0	10	75
	24	2	0	11	41
	24	3	0	07	66
	24	4	0	14	82
	112	1A	0	01	28
	112	1C	0	00	67
	158	1B	0	15	17
	159	2	0	04	67
	159	3	0	00	40
	160	1B	0	12	37
	160	1A	0	08	68
	212	4	0	00	60
	212	5	0	00	65
	160	2D	0	07	05
	160	3	0	04	90
	160	5	0	10	06
	160	8	0	07	29
	160	9	0	09	29
	160	10	0	01	07
	160	7	0	01	10
	207	2A	0	01	03
	207	1A	0	00	40
	205	8	0	01	22
	205	9	0	03	73
	205	10	0	05	06
	205	11	0	05	24
	205	12	0	05	04
No.87 VEPPAMBATTU	12	1A2A	0	08	90
	12	1D2	0	05	58
	2	1A2A	0	05	30
	2	1A2B	0	05	51
	2	1B	0	07	73
	2	1C1A	0	01	54

1	2	3	4	5	6
	1	1	0	07	77
No.90 AYATHUR	186	-	0	00	40
	187	-	0	07	36
	192	1	0	02	88
	192	2	0	01	29
	194	1A	0	01	42
	194	1B	0	08	07
	194	1C	0	00	99
	196	-	0	00	96
	198	1	0	08	60
	197	1	0	01	38
	197	2A	0	09	35
	197	2B1	0	00	87
	202	1A	0	08	71
	202	1B	0	09	26
	202	2	0	03	24
	202	1B2	0	00	60
	202	1B3	0	01	76
	202	1B4	0	00	40
	203	-	0	01	61
	207	1	0	00	40
	205	2	0	04	94
	206	3	0	09	51
	206	1	0	00	40
	206	2	0	04	67
	208	1	0	18	34
	208	3	0	00	85
	208	2	0	04	27
	209	1	0	03	78
	126	4	0	00	40
	123	1	0	01	89
	123	2	0	05	62
	124	-	0	14	41
	122	1	0	02	17
	113	3A	0	01	97
	113	3B	0	04	90
	116	-	0	04	32
	118	-	0	00	40
	117	1A	0	01	67

1	2	3	4	5	6
	117	1B	0	00	45
	114	-	0	08	09
	109	-	0	00	40
	115	4	0	05	33
	115	3	0	04	23
	115	2	0	00	40
	186	-	0	00	40
	106	-	0	07	64
	236	1	0	04	75
	237	1	0	05	28
	237	2	0	18	30
	104	-	0	01	52
	271	-	0	05	20
	272	1B	0	07	97
	270	1A	0	10	33
	269	1	0	03	18
	269	3	0	03	96
	269	4	0	02	07
	266	1A	0	01	87
	268	1	0	07	95
	268	2	0	08	52
	267	2	0	04	90
	267	3	0	03	56
	264	1A	0	01	48
	277	7B	0	04	09
	277	7A	0	04	03
	277	4	0	04	16
	277	3A	0	03	41
	277	3B	0	00	68
	277	2A	0	00	40
	277	2B	0	02	66
	277	1A	0	00	40
	277	1B	0	01	20
	282	4A	0	05	32
	282	3A	0	03	06
	282	1B	0	04	21
	282	1A	0	04	56
	289	-	0	08	43
	288	2	0	02	87

1	2	3	4	5	6
	288	1	0	13	81
	295	4	0	04	00
	295	1A	0	00	40
	295	1B	0	02	85
	295	2B	0	03	28
	295	3B	0	03	57
	295	5	0	02	60
	295	6	0	02	17
	291	2C	0	00	40
	291	2A	0	06	73
	291	1F	0	04	40
No.92 SEVVAPETTAI	114	1B	0	00	80
	114	1A2	0	00	40
	116	4	0	00	40
	116	5B	0	01	46
	116	5A	0	01	69
	115	1A1	0	04	45
	115	1A2A	0	04	28
	115	1B	0	02	78
	115	2A1	0	00	94
	115	2B	0	00	40
	133	2A	0	00	40
	133	2B	0	15	20
	133	1B	0	12	40
	137	1	0	06	00
	137	2B	0	01	27
	137	2A	0	05	16
	138	1B1	0	07	96
	138	1B2B	0	08	77
	138	2B	0	00	65
	138	2A	0	21	86
No.94 TIRUR	139	6	0	00	81
	158	-	0	39	88
	159	-	0	00	40
	188	3	0	04	48
	263	1	0	14	35
	263	2B	0	01	36
	264	2	0	08	47
	260	1	0	34	22

1	2	3	4	5	6
	258	6	0	06	30
	254	1	0	13	85
	254	2	0	02	06
	254	3	0	05	86
	254	4A	0	24	27
	255	1A	0	04	46
	255	1B	0	04	91
No.89 PERUMALPATTU	214	1	0	01	16
	214	2A	0	07	05
	214	2B	0	11	46
	214	3	0	00	40
	214	4A4	0	00	43
	223	1	0	11	43
	223	2	0	04	86
	223	3	0	09	75
	223	4	0	00	40
	222	1	0	05	05
	222	2	0	03	69
	222	3	0	05	98
	221	4	0	13	81
No.100 KOPPELUR	3	2	0	08	10
	12	11	0	06	68
	12	12	0	01	67
	12	14	0	02	35
	12	15	0	08	95
	48	2	0	00	64
	48	3	0	12	09
	48	6	0	01	18
	48	7	0	09	09
	48	8	0	05	48
	35	2	0	15	50
	35	3	0	12	65
	34	1A	0	13	15
	15	2	0	23	13
	34	2	0	00	40
	94	4	0	18	84
	95	6A	0	04	52
	95	6B	0	08	72
	95	5C	0	05	91

1	2	3	4	5	6
	99	1A	0	01	45
	99	1B	0	01	48
	99	1C	0	01	63
	99	1D	0	01	45
	99	2A	0	01	18
	99	2B	0	00	87
	99	2C	0	00	47
	97	4	0	09	84
	97	5	0	05	04
	348	2	0	15	57
	349	2	0	06	36
	349	3	0	06	58
	349	5	0	06	72
	350	1A	0	09	92
	350	4B	0	02	84
	350	5B	0	05	57
	350	3B	0	09	82
	350	2	0	12	00
	350	1B	0	00	64
	352	1	0	17	36
	351	5	0	00	82
	351	7	0	14	57
	353	5	0	02	60
	353	4	0	06	70
	353	3	0	07	14
	353	2C	0	04	32
	353	1	0	08	66
	355	4	0	03	68
	355	3	0	00	50
	355	5	0	02	17
	355	2B	0	01	57
	355	6A	0	03	21
	355	7A	0	04	26
	355	7B	0	00	73
	327	7	0	05	21
	327	8	0	01	20
	327	6	0	12	11
	357	7	0	05	36
	357	6	0	05	36

1	2	3	4	5	6
	357	1	0	10	12
	357	2A	0	00	44
	357	3A	0	00	50
	360	4	0	02	62
	360	5	0	19	97
	360	2B2	0	07	11
	360	6C	0	04	75
	360	6D	0	05	00
	360	6E	0	04	89
	390	1	0	06	68
	390	2	0	09	34
	390	3	0	04	88
	391	1	0	04	40
	391	2	0	05	79
	391	3	0	01	49
	391	4	0	12	18
	391	6	0	05	98
	392	3	0	00	83
	392	4	0	06	24
	392	5	0	07	13
	392	6	0	02	92
	389	-	0	35	23
No.101 NAYAPAKKAM	4	3D	0	19	76
	8	1	0	02	26
	7	1	0	00	62
	7	4	0	16	94
	7	3	0	00	82
	6	1	0	03	20
	6	11	0	01	24
	6	2	0	00	40
	6	10	0	02	10
	6	9	0	01	62
	6	8	0	00	40
	6	12	0	00	40
	6	15	0	04	91
	6	17	0	01	30
	6	16	0	03	32
	6	19B	0	00	89
	6	19A	0	03	24

1	2	3	4	5	6
	68	6	0	04	81
	68	5	0	03	79
	68	7	0	01	31
	68	8	0	02	31
	68	3	0	00	40
	68	9	0	02	26
	68	10A	0	08	23
	68	10B	0	02	70
	67	3	0	00	49
	62	1	0	07	85
	62	2	0	00	48
	64	1	0	09	35
	64	2	0	02	08
	64	3	0	00	40
	64	10	0	00	69
	64	8	0	02	78
	64	6	0	01	72
	64	5	0	00	40
	64	7	0	05	10
	64	20	0	03	45
	83	10A	0	01	95
	83	10B	0	00	40
	82	1A	0	01	23
	82	2	0	02	16
	82	1B	0	00	40
	82	1C	0	03	86
	82	3	0	00	40
	82	9	0	06	95
	82	8	0	00	70
	82	7	0	01	31
	82	6A	0	00	40
	82	6B	0	00	78
	82	5	0	00	40
	82	15	0	00	40
	82	16	0	01	76
	84	16B	0	01	15
	84	32	0	01	83
	84	33	0	01	37
	84	34	0	01	20

1	2	3	4	5	6
	84	35A	0	00	40
	84	36	0	00	76
	84	37	0	03	95
	84	38A	0	00	40
	84	38B	0	00	65
	84	39	0	00	40
	84	29	0	00	40
	80	17	0	00	40
	80	18	0	05	16
	80	20	0	00	40
	86	2	0	00	40
	86	4A	0	01	39
	86	4B	0	00	40
	86	5	0	02	86
	86	10	0	02	33
	86	14	0	01	85
	86	11	0	00	91
	86	15	0	00	40
	86	13	0	01	47
	86	12	0	03	23
	86	19	0	00	40
	90	7	0	00	40
	89	1	0	03	75
	89	3	0	00	40
	89	5	0	01	88
	89	4	0	01	30
	89	16	0	00	40
	89	17	0	02	09
	89	18	0	00	70
	89	21	0	00	40
	89	20	0	00	88
	89	19	0	01	87
	89	26	0	00	71
	88	4B	0	00	48
	88	5	0	00	40
	88	6A	0	03	46
	88	6B	0	00	53
	94	1A	0	04	13
	94	1B	0	00	40

1	2	3	4	5	6
	94	11	0	00	55
	94	12A	0	02	20
	94	12B	0	02	61
	94	12C	0	00	76
	94	14	0	02	65
	94	13	0	01	28
	94	17	0	00	40
	94	15	0	02	10
	94	16	0	01	85
	94	18	0	01	79
	94	20	0	00	40
	95	15	0	00	40
	95	16	0	01	24
	95	17	0	01	40
	95	23	0	00	40
	95	19	0	00	60
	95	22	0	00	50
	95	18	0	01	65
	95	20	0	01	69
	95	21	0	01	59
	95	29	0	00	40
	96	2	0	01	61
	96	1	0	09	90
	115	9	0	00	40
	115	11	0	05	66
	115	12	0	00	57
	114	6	0	03	93
	114	7	0	02	02
	114	11	0	00	40
	114	8	0	04	21
	114	9	0	01	71
	114	15	0	00	67
	108	9	0	00	72
	108	10	0	03	24
	108	11	0	01	45
	108	12	0	00	59
	108	14	0	02	04
	108	13	0	01	11
	108	16	0	00	40
	108	15	0	02	76

1	2	3	4	5	6
	108	18	0	01	34
	108	24	0	05	97
	109	14	0	00	69
	104	6	0	00	77
	112	1	0	02	82
	112	2	0	01	38
	112	3	0	00	40
	112	9	0	00	89
	112	10	0	00	40
	112	8	0	02	33
	112	7	0	02	56
	112	6	0	00	40
	112	20	0	02	29
	112	21	0	01	96
	112	19	0	00	40
	112	22	0	03	16
	112	23	0	00	40
	232	4B1	0	11	72
	232	4C	0	00	40
	232	5	0	05	09
	232	6	0	04	98
	233	6	0	06	26
	233	7C	0	06	67
	235	3	0	05	49
	235	1	0	01	69
	235	2B	0	01	55
	235	2A	0	03	20
	239	1	0	04	49
	239	2B	0	00	40
	239	2A	0	03	00
	239	7B	0	00	43
	239	7A	0	07	42
	242	11B	0	10	30
	242	12	0	04	10
	242	13	0	00	40
	242	18	0	02	41
	242	17B	0	05	27
	242	17A	0	00	40
	242	16	0	00	55
	243	4	0	07	95

1	2	3	4	5	6
	243	5B	0	04	89
	243	5C	0	04	53
	244	7	0	10	82
	244	6	0	05	92
	244	5A	0	04	50
	244	4A	0	00	40
	244	3A	0	00	40
	244	5B	0	03	95
	244	5C	0	04	55
	247	1	0	13	97
	247	2A	0	14	66
	247	3	0	04	61
	247	4	0	04	68
	247	5	0	11	42
	248	3	0	18	67
	249	1	0	03	20
	249	2	0	01	95
	249	3	0	00	40
	249	6A	0	01	17
	249	6C	0	06	80
	249	6B	0	03	51
	249	7	0	01	49
	251	1A	0	02	86
	251	1B	0	10	10
	251	3	0	01	26
	251	2	0	04	64
	251	4	0	00	40
	264	8	0	06	90
	264	9	0	05	07
	264	10	0	00	40
	264	16	0	00	40
	264	11	0	10	26
	264	12	0	00	40
	264	14	0	02	08
	264	15	0	05	53
	261	5	0	06	06
	261	6	0	00	40
	261	9	0	04	74
	261	7	0	00	44
	261	1A	0	00	40

1	2	3	4	5	6
No.136 THODUKADU	261	8	0	01	36
	261	10	0	07	78
	259	6	0	10	28
	272	1	0	05	69
	272	2	0	00	57
	224	1	0	00	40
	225	1	0	04	38
	225	4	0	02	29
	225	2	0	01	69
	225	3	0	03	65
	225	6	0	02	81
	225	7	0	00	48
	226	3	0	01	11
	226	4E	0	01	92
	226	4F	0	02	19
	226	14	0	04	39
	226	12	0	05	34
	226	11	0	02	25
	226	10	0	04	34
	251	3	0	03	69
	251	4	0	03	34
	251	5	0	01	31
	251	6	0	02	64
	251	7	0	00	65
	251	9	0	05	00
	251	11	0	03	83
	251	13	0	00	40
	251	12	0	03	77
	255	1	0	01	14
	255	2	0	00	40
	250	10	0	01	07
	256	1B	0	02	94
	256	2	0	04	51
	256	4	0	00	40
	256	3	0	00	78
	256	5	0	00	86
	256	6	0	06	99
	256	7	0	02	69
	256	8	0	00	40
	248	4	0	00	51

1	2	3	4	5	6
	248	5	0	06	10
	248	7	0	02	16
	248	13	0	00	40
	248	12	0	06	42
	248	10	0	00	40
	248	11	0	06	42
	245	6	0	01	69
	245	7	0	00	40
	245	4	0	07	18
	245	3D	0	00	40
	245	3E	0	07	10
	245	3B	0	02	01
	245	11C	0	02	32
	245	11B	0	02	48
	245	11A	0	00	40
	245	12	0	06	75
	245	14A	0	00	40
	245	14B	0	07	26
	242	7	0	00	40
	242	4	0	04	31
	242	5	0	03	96
	242	6	0	04	19
	242	3	0	00	40
	242	11	0	03	59
	242	8A	0	00	65
	235	9	0	00	40
	236	3	0	11	50
	236	2	0	06	14
	236	1	0	05	36
	146	5	0	13	37
	146	9	0	08	11
	146	4	0	11	18
	146	3	0	07	66
	95	18	0	03	01
	95	14	0	03	79
	95	13	0	05	79
	96	5A	0	00	94
	96	5B	0	00	84
	96	4	0	01	79
	96	6	0	01	60

1	2	3	4	5	6
	96	3	0	01	06
	96	9	0	05	56
	96	11	0	02	33
	96	14	0	05	66
	96	15	0	02	82
	97	2	0	05	04
	97	10	0	02	76
	97	11	0	03	88
	97	12	0	00	40
	97	14	0	02	31
	97	15	0	03	33
	97	16	0	03	60
	104	11	0	03	13
	102	13	0	00	40
	102	14	0	05	86
	102	18	0	00	44
	102	17	0	01	19
	102	16	0	00	40
	102	21	0	01	64
	102	22	0	00	40
	102	23	0	02	01
	102	24	0	00	40
	102	25	0	01	97
	98	14	0	01	75
	99	18	0	10	73
	99	5	0	01	03
	99	16	0	03	38
	99	12	0	01	86
	99	13	0	00	40
	99	11	0	02	77
	99	10	0	00	45
	99	7	0	00	40
	99	9	0	00	43
	99	8	0	03	97

No. R-31015/18/2000-OR-I]
S. CHANDRASEKHAR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 10 नवम्बर, 2000

का.आ. 2437— केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) (जिसे इसमें इसको पश्चात उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी की गई भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का.आ. 3611 तारीख 09 दिसम्बर, 1999 द्वारा पश्चिमी बंगाल राज्य के हलदिया से बिहार राज्य के बरौनी तक इंडियन आयल कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा अपरिष्कृत तेल के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन हेतु उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी ;

और उक्त अधिसूचना की प्रतियां जनता को तारीख 22.12.1999 को उपलब्ध करा दी गई है ;

और उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 उपधारा (1) के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने केन्द्रीय सरकार को अपनी रिपोर्ट दे दी थी ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात यह समाधान हो गया है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाना चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, घोषणा करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित किया जाता है ;

यह और कि केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह निदेश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों के उपयोग का अधिकार इस अधिसूचना के प्रकाशन की तारीख से केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय, सभी विल्लंगों से मुक्त इंडियन ऑयल कार्पोरेशन, लिमिटेड में निहित होगा ;

अनुसूची					
पुलिस थाना : दामपुर		जिला : मिर्जापुर		राज्य : पश्चिमी बंगाल	
गाँव	अधिकारिता	प्लॉट	अव		
	सूची संख्या	संख्या	इक्टयर	आर	मंटीआर
1	2	3	4	5	6
मृजानगर	53	1	0	05	30
		2	0	10	04
		22	0	01	54
		51	0	01	42
		311	0	07	69
		312	0	13	55
		324	0	04	71
		325	0	01	39
		329	0	05	42
		330	0	05	43
		331	0	10	94
		336	0	00	20
		337	0	08	64
		338	0	06	31
		355	0	08	63
		356	0	01	11
		357	0	00	20
		364	0	02	09
		365	0	02	96
		366	0	13	52
		367	0	01	62
		371	0	02	78
		372	0	04	79
		394	0	06	04
		400	0	06	08
		401	0	06	52
		402	0	01	83
		403	0	01	34
		405	0	12	15
		419	0	12	51
		420	0	02	27

1	2	3	4	5	6
		428	0	00	27
		429	0	10	28
		430	0	01	14
		459	0	01	50
		460	0	02	75
		461	0	04	01
		462	0	00	94
		463	0	08	36
		464	0	01	07
		466	0	00	20
		471	0	08	84
		472	0	10	54
		473	0	06	36
		474	0	00	25
		478	0	00	41
		480	0	02	95
		857	0	01	55
		871	0	03	25
		872	0	00	49
		873	0	09	75
		874	0	05	34
		889	0	05	64
		890	0	00	20
		891	0	05	47
		893	0	00	20
		894	0	05	43
		897	0	04	55
		898	0	04	28
		903	0	11	74
		904	0	00	20
		963	0	07	49
		975	0	05	32
		976	0	01	04
		978	0	02	93
		979	0	06	91

1	2	3	4	5	6
		983	0	00	98
		1046	0	19	77
		1047	0	10	16
		1048	0	01	09
		1049	0	00	20
		1050	0	02	65
		1054	0	12	30
		1127	0	03	57
		1132	0	02	23
		367/1196	0	00	25
		472/1200	0	03	36
		50/1156	0	05	57
		857/1179	0	05	01
		871/1128	0	06	31
		874/1180	0	00	20
शामसुन्दरपुर	50	481	0	08	72
		482	0	01	46
		483	0	03	58
		484	0	02	44
		486	0	00	90
		488	0	12	09
		490	0	00	40
		492	0	03	53
		493	0	06	93
		494	0	02	12
		506	0	00	20
		507	0	07	43
		509	0	00	20
		510	0	19	10
		515	0	01	95
		517	0	01	56
		518	0	00	20
		519	0	03	36
		520	0	00	79

1	2	3	4	5	6
		529	0	01	39
		530	0	00	41
		531	0	04	58
		536	0	01	21
		537	0	04	34
		558	0	04	46
		559	0	02	24
		560	0	04	19
		561	0	07	09
		580	0	00	84
		695	0	07	42
		696	0	04	90
		698	0	07	61
		699	0	03	53
		700	0	01	88
		701	0	01	50
		702	0	07	24
		711	0	01	34
		712	0	04	58
		713	0	04	17
		714	0	06	32
		715	0	00	98
		1009	0	00	26
		1010	0	00	62
		1011	0	08	93
		1012	0	04	64
		1013	0	02	23
		1014	0	08	35
		1015	0	05	57
		1016	0	01	91
		1018	0	00	65
		1019	0	09	84
		1026	0	05	04
		1027	0	00	20
		1036	0	13	42

1	2	3	4	5	6
		1057	0	00	21
		1058	0	04	46
		1060	0	02	41
		1064	0	03	02
		1065	0	00	26
		1069	0	04	18
		1071	0	04	09
		1072	0	07	99
		1073	0	01	40
		1077	0	09	75
		1078	0	00	23
		1080	0	02	89
		1081	0	03	89
		1082	0	03	90
		1083	0	00	20
		1060/1328	0	04	98
		1062/1303	0	00	25
		1062/1304	0	02	27
		490/1289	0	04	21
		490/1290	0	05	39
		490/1291	0	00	20
		510/1294	0	02	07
		529/1255	0	03	52
		531/1256	0	05	11
		702/1249	0	03	25
२३७२५४	49	4	0	06	60
		5	0	01	99
		6	0	07	45
		7	0	00	57
		55	0	00	49
		56	0	00	45
		57	0	00	21
		58	0	05	23
		59	0	07	53

1	2	3	4	5	6
		60	0	00	20
		62	0	00	20
		64	0	02	39
		65	0	03	85
		66	0	01	42
		67	0	00	20
		99	0	01	18
		100	0	07	65
		101	0	00	33
		159	0	00	85
		168	0	09	47
		169	0	01	83
		170	0	08	16
डिहचिटवा	48	63	0	05	43
		64	0	01	70
		342	0	18	56
		359	0	00	64
		360	0	09	76
		361	0	01	58
		362	0	00	20
		378	0	03	81
		380	0	13	86
		370/550	0	00	45
		61/476	0	00	53
		62/477	0	00	53
वहकून्ठपुर	64	38	0	00	85
		75	0	03	58
		76	0	09	88
		80	0	00	70
		81	0	04	46
		82	0	05	07
		85	0	00	20
		86	0	25	90

1	2	3	4	5	6
		87	0	10	94
		108	0	03	29
		109	0	03	69
		110	0	06	88
		111	0	03	68
		120	0	00	20
		121	0	00	20
		162	0	02	47
		163	0	03	65
		164	0	03	66
		165	0	00	20
		166	0	00	33
		167	0	02	84
		168	0	06	26
		190	0	05	31
		191	0	05	63
		192	0	00	20
		193	0	00	20
		237	0	03	94
		239	0	03	85
		240	0	01	92
		241	0	03	90
		232	0	00	33
		233	0	05	91
		234	0	04	08
		235	0	00	38
		290	0	01	14
		292	0	10	77
		295	0	00	58
		340	0	11	46
		341	0	09	39
		342	0	03	89
		343	0	04	55
		344	0	03	44
		345	0	00	20

1	2	3	4	5	6
		346	0	00	20
		370	0	02	19
		372	0	01	38
		373	0	00	93
		374	0	05	27
		375	0	00	30
		393	0	02	51
		394	0	04	78
		395	0	10	58
		396	0	05	95
		397	0	04	87
		447	0	00	94
		448	0	02	11
		449	0	03	12
		450	0	02	18
		451	0	00	20
		452	0	06	03
		453	0	00	85
		454	0	07	73
		455	0	03	28
		456	0	01	42
		457	0	00	30
		458	0	06	31
		460	0	03	04
		461	0	01	02
		464	0	02	80
		466	0	01	03
		467	0	04	29
		468	0	05	10
		469	0	00	69
		470	0	01	50
		471	0	01	83
		515	0	03	04
		791	0	02	78
		793	0	03	34

1	2	3	4	5	6
		802	0	00	20
		803	0	10	16
		806	0	03	99
		807	0	03	53
		808	0	07	13
		814	0	00	20
		826	0	02	19
		827	0	06	03
		828	0	10	58
		829	0	04	17
		831	0	01	39
		832	0	00	90
		833	0	03	71
		846	0	01	38
		871	0	11	50
		872	0	03	90
		873	0	05	01
		874	0	03	27
		875	0	02	78
		879	0	07	38
		880	0	00	49
		926	0	01	62
		953	0	00	26
वामदेवपुर	63	1797	0	02	97
		1800	0	05	59
		1801	0	01	85
		1802	0	10	44
		1803	0	00	31
		1805	0	01	08
		1806	0	02	11
		1809	0	04	28
		1810	0	00	25
		1811	0	02	23
		1812	0	01	96

1	2	3	4	5	6
		1813	0	06	28
		1814	0	06	13
		1815	0	03	17
		1816	0	05	10
		1817	0	01	22
		1818	0	06	50
		1820	0	00	58
		1838	0	06	22
		1842	0	01	22
		1843	0	07	24
		1844	0	01	18
		1848	0	02	78
		1849	0	01	75
		1862	0	00	77
		1865	0	00	20
		1866	0	00	88
		1867	0	03	44
		1868	0	07	80
		1869	0	01	36
		1895	0	00	92
		2066	0	00	54
		2066/2420	0	01	34
		2066/2421	0	03	84
		2070	0	10	02
		2071	0	00	20
		2073	0	05	10
		2073/2424	0	03	89
		2074	0	00	83
		2075	0	00	20
		2089	0	08	22
		2090	0	03	48
		2093	0	00	20
		2094	0	01	86
		2095	0	01	42
		2096	0	03	65

1	2	3	4	5	6
		2097	0	07	94
		2098	0	00	20
		2117	0	00	20
		2122	0	06	38
		2123	0	10	02
		2125	0	00	75
		2126	0	02	43
		2126/2428	0	01	88
		2127	0	00	91
		2128	0	00	64
		2140	0	00	25
		2142	0	03	51
		2144	0	01	70
		2145	0	01	31
		2146	0	10	77
		2147	0	03	90
		2148	0	00	20
		2149	0	01	80
		2150	0	00	20
		2299	0	01	16
		2306	0	01	02
		2309	0	02	07
		2311	0	01	11
		2317	0	17	33
		2319	0	01	00
		2320	0	01	83
		2373	0	01	17
		2375	0	00	93
		2412	0	03	90
		2413	0	04	16
		2414	0	05	33
ग्वर राद्याकृष्णपूर	68	1	0	00	45
		2	0	02	53
		4	0	04	46

1	2	3	4	5	6
		5	0	01	95
		6	0	04	25
		7	0	01	39
		9	0	05	76
		35	0	13	19
		36	0	03	36
		47	0	02	23
		48	0	02	23
		50	0	02	88
		53	0	05	88
		54	0	03	16
		57	0	02	07
		58	0	02	23
		92	0	14	35
		93	0	05	59
		94	0	00	20
		102/972	0	00	20
		103	0	00	20
		105	0	05	57
		112	0	00	73
		112/974	0	00	73
		112/975	0	00	48
		113	0	05	43
		114	0	00	57
		117	0	01	69
		118	0	02	97
		119	0	03	40
		120	0	01	70
		127	0	01	67
		128	0	00	86
		129	0	05	05
		154/1012	0	00	46
		436/1001	0	02	37
		614	0	00	20
		615	0	02	72

1	2	3	4	5	6
		618	0	00	40
		619	0	11	42
		620	0	00	57
		621	0	04	25
		622	0	04	18
		630	0	00	34
		631	0	00	20
		636/946	0	01	78
		649	0	00	20
		650	0	02	78
		651	0	01	95
		652	0	01	86
		656	0	05	19
		657	0	02	14
		658	0	01	36
		662	0	03	24
		663	0	05	20
		664	0	01	30
		666	0	00	20
		668	0	01	95
		669	0	03	25
		670	0	07	19
		671	0	00	20
		672	0	01	11
		685	0	00	82
		702	0	02	16
		703	0	01	34
		704	0	01	15
		705	0	03	48
		706	0	02	41
		709	0	05	85
		710	0	00	30
		711	0	00	20
		713	0	09	84
		714	0	00	20

1	2	3	4	5	6
		743	0	00	26
		747	0	07	85
		748	0	00	77
		749	0	00	87
		750	0	02	15
		751	0	03	36
		752	0	00	20
		758	0	03	41
		759	0	08	36
		914	0	00	46
		919	0	00	20
		920	0	01	26
		921	0	01	52
		922	0	01	12
		923	0	00	20
		924	0	03	16
		925	0	00	76
		929	0	01	58
		930	0	00	63
		931	0	01	58
		932	0	04	28
		933	0	01	86
		934	0	04	46
किशोरनगर	73	273	0	00	20
		274	0	00	20
		275	0	02	14
		276	0	08	50
		277	0	04	67
		280	0	00	58
		281	0	08	22
		282	0	00	53
		283	0	00	20
		284	0	06	69
		285	0	05	32
		288	0	00	20
		296	0	00	70
		297	0	03	02

1	2	3	4	5	6
		298	0	04	40
		299	0	05	67
		451	0	02	97
		452	0	00	20
		454	0	02	42
		455	0	00	23
		540	0	00	20
		541	0	04	09
		542	0	00	20
		546	0	06	45
		547	0	01	25
		548	0	00	20
		549	0	01	76
		550	0	00	73
		551	0	04	29
		552	0	00	29
		553	0	01	52
		554	0	01	63
		555	0	01	76
		556	0	00	20
		557	0	00	79
		559	0	04	41
		560	0	03	60
		561	0	02	04
		562	0	00	20
		563	0	10	09
		574	0	03	91
		575	0	03	02
		576	0	03	72
		585	0	00	20
		586	0	08	39
		591	0	11	83
		594	0	01	67
		595	0	07	93
		596	0	03	32
		676	0	00	20

1	2	3	4	5	6
		682	0	00	42
		683	0	00	28
		701	0	00	22
		717	0	00	23
		718	0	00	84
		1401	0	05	57
		1435	0	00	20
		1443	0	00	45
		1446	0	01	49
सुलतान नगर	69	834	0	00	63

[सं. आर.-31015/47/2000-ओ आर-I]

एस. चन्द्रशेखर, अपर सचिव

New Delhi, the 10th November, 2000

S.O. 2437.— Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas S.O. number 3611 dated 9th December, 1999, issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline for the transportation of Crude oil from Haldia in the State of West Bengal to Barauni in the State of Bihar by Indian Oil Corporation Limited;

And whereas, the copies of the said notification were made available to the public on 22.12.1999;

And whereas, the Competent Authority in pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act has submitted his report to the Central Government;

And whereas, the Central Government after considering the said report is satisfied that the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to this notification should be acquired;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section(1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the lands specified in the Schedule to this notification are hereby acquired;

And further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of the said Section, the Central Government hereby directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest from the date of publication of this declaration in the Indian Oil Corporation Limited, free from all encumbrances.

Schedule

Police Station : Daspur		District : Midnapur		State : West Bengal	
Village	Jurisdiction	Plot.	Area		
	List No.	No.	Hectares	Ares	Centiares
1	2	3	4	5	6
Sujanagar	53	1	0	05	30
		2	0	10	04
		22	0	01	54
		51	0	01	42
		311	0	07	69
		312	0	13	55
		324	0	04	71
		325	0	01	39
		329	0	05	42
		330	0	05	43
		331	0	10	94
		336	0	00	20
		337	0	08	64
		338	0	06	31
		355	0	08	63
		356	0	01	11
		357	0	00	20
		364	0	02	09
		365	0	02	96
		366	0	13	52
		367	0	01	62
		371	0	02	78
		372	0	04	79
		394	0	06	04
		400	0	06	08
		401	0	06	52
		402	0	01	83
		403	0	01	34
		405	0	12	15
		419	0	12	51
		420	0	02	27

1	2	3	4	5	6
		428	0	00	27
		429	0	10	28
		430	0	01	14
		459	0	01	50
		460	0	02	75
		461	0	04	01
		462	0	00	94
		463	0	08	36
		464	0	01	07
		466	0	00	20
		471	0	08	84
		472	0	10	54
		473	0	06	36
		474	0	00	25
		478	0	00	41
		480	0	02	95
		857	0	01	55
		871	0	03	25
		872	0	00	49
		873	0	09	75
		874	0	05	34
		889	0	05	64
		890	0	00	20
		891	0	05	47
		893	0	00	20
		894	0	05	43
		897	0	04	55
		898	0	04	28
		903	0	11	74
		904	0	00	20
		963	0	07	49
		975	0	05	32
		976	0	01	04
		978	0	02	93
		979	0	06	91

1	2	3	4	5	6
		983	0	00	98
		1046	0	19	77
		1047	0	10	16
		1048	0	01	09
		1049	0	00	20
		1050	0	02	65
		1054	0	12	30
		1127	0	03	57
		1132	0	02	23
		367/1196	0	00	25
		472/1200	0	03	36
		50/1156	0	05	57
		857/1179	0	05	01
		871/1128	0	06	31
		874/1180	0	00	20
Shyamsundarpur	50	481	0	08	72
		482	0	01	46
		483	0	03	58
		484	0	02	44
		486	0	00	90
		488	0	12	09
		490	0	00	40
		492	0	03	53
		493	0	06	93
		494	0	02	12
		506	0	00	20
		507	0	07	43
		509	0	00	20
		510	0	19	10
		515	0	01	95
		517	0	01	56
		518	0	00	20
		519	0	03	36
		520	0	00	79

1	2	3	4	5	6
		529	0	01	39
		530	0	00	41
		531	0	04	58
		536	0	01	21
		537	0	04	34
		558	0	04	46
		559	0	02	24
		560	0	04	19
		561	0	07	09
		580	0	00	84
		695	0	07	42
		696	0	04	90
		698	0	07	61
		699	0	03	53
		700	0	01	88
		701	0	01	50
		702	0	07	24
		711	0	01	34
		712	0	04	58
		713	0	04	17
		714	0	06	32
		715	0	00	98
		1009	0	00	26
		1010	0	00	62
		1011	0	08	93
		1012	0	04	64
		1013	0	02	23
		1014	0	08	35
		1015	0	05	57
		1016	0	01	91
		1018	0	00	65
		1019	0	09	84
		1026	0	05	04
		1027	0	00	20
		1036	0	13	42

1	2	3	4	5	6
		1057	0	00	21
		1058	0	04	46
		1060	0	02	41
		1064	0	03	02
		1065	0	00	26
		1069	0	04	18
		1071	0	04	09
		1072	0	07	99
		1073	0	01	40
		1077	0	09	75
		1078	0	00	23
		1080	0	02	89
		1081	0	03	89
		1082	0	03	90
		1083	0	00	20
		1060/1328	0	04	98
		1062/1303	0	00	25
		1062/1304	0	02	27
		490/1289	0	04	21
		490/1290	0	05	39
		490/1291	0	00	20
		510/1294	0	02	07
		529/1255	0	03	52
		531/1256	0	05	11
		702/1249	0	03	25
Rasulpur	49	4	0	06	60
		5	0	01	99
		6	0	07	45
		7	0	00	57
		55	0	00	49
		56	0	00	45
		57	0	00	21
		58	0	05	23
		59	0	07	53

1	2	3	4	5	6
		60	0	00	20
		62	0	00	20
		64	0	02	39
		65	0	03	85
		66	0	01	42
		67	0	00	20
		99	0	01	18
		100	0	07	65
		101	0	00	33
		159	0	00	85
		168	0	09	47
		169	0	01	83
		170	0	08	16
Dihichetua	48	63	0	05	43
		64	0	01	70
		342	0	18	56
		359	0	00	64
		360	0	09	76
		361	0	01	58
		362	0	00	20
		378	0	03	81
		380	0	13	86
		370/550	0	00	45
		61/476	0	00	53
		62/477	0	00	53
Baikunthapur	64	38	0	00	85
		75	0	03	58
		76	0	09	88
		80	0	00	70
		81	0	04	46
		82	0	05	07
		85	0	00	20
		86	0	25	90

1	2	3	4	5	6
		87	0	10	94
		108	0	03	29
		109	0	03	69
		110	0	06	88
		111	0	03	68
		120	0	00	20
		121	0	00	20
		162	0	02	47
		163	0	03	65
		164	0	03	66
		165	0	00	20
		166	0	00	33
		167	0	02	84
		168	0	06	26
		190	0	05	31
		191	0	05	63
		192	0	00	20
		193	0	00	20
		237	0	03	94
		239	0	03	85
		240	0	01	92
		241	0	03	90
		232	0	00	33
		233	0	05	91
		234	0	04	08
		235	0	00	38
		290	0	01	14
		292	0	10	77
		295	0	00	58
		340	0	11	46
		341	0	09	39
		342	0	03	89
		343	0	04	55
		344	0	03	44
		345	0	00	20

1	2	3	4	5	6
		346	0	00	20
		370	0	02	19
		372	0	01	38
		373	0	00	93
		374	0	05	27
		375	0	00	30
		393	0	02	51
		394	0	04	78
		395	0	10	58
		396	0	05	95
		397	0	04	87
		447	0	00	94
		448	0	02	11
		449	0	03	12
		450	0	02	18
		451	0	00	20
		452	0	06	03
		453	0	00	85
		454	0	07	73
		455	0	03	28
		456	0	01	42
		457	0	00	30
		458	0	06	31
		460	0	03	04
		461	0	01	02
		464	0	02	80
		466	0	01	03
		467	0	04	29
		468	0	05	10
		469	0	00	69
		470	0	01	50
		471	0	01	83
		515	0	03	04
		791	0	02	78
		793	0	03	34

1	2	3	4	5	6
		802	0	00	20
		803	0	10	16
		806	0	03	99
		807	0	03	53
		808	0	07	13
		814	0	00	20
		826	0	02	19
		827	0	06	03
		828	0	10	58
		829	0	04	17
		831	0	01	39
		832	0	00	90
		833	0	03	71
		846	0	01	38
		871	0	11	50
		872	0	03	90
		873	0	05	01
		874	0	03	27
		875	0	02	78
		879	0	07	38
		880	0	00	49
		926	0	01	62
		953	0	00	26
Basudevpur	63	1797	0	02	97
		1800	0	05	59
		1801	0	01	85
		1802	0	10	44
		1803	0	00	31
		1805	0	01	08
		1806	0	02	11
		1809	0	04	28
		1810	0	00	25
		1811	0	02	23
		1812	0	01	96

1	2	3	4	5	6
		1813	0	06	28
		1814	0	06	13
		1815	0	03	17
		1816	0	05	10
		1817	0	01	22
		1818	0	06	50
		1820	0	00	58
		1838	0	06	22
		1842	0	01	22
		1843	0	07	24
		1844	0	01	18
		1848	0	02	78
		1849	0	01	75
		1862	0	00	77
		1865	0	00	20
		1866	0	00	88
		1867	0	03	44
		1868	0	07	80
		1869	0	01	36
		1895	0	00	92
		2066	0	00	54
		2066/2420	0	01	34
		2066/2421	0	03	84
		2070	0	10	02
		2071	0	00	20
		2073	0	05	10
		2073/2424	0	03	89
		2074	0	00	83
		2075	0	00	20
		2089	0	08	22
		2090	0	03	48
		2093	0	00	20
		2094	0	01	86
		2095	0	01	42
		2096	0	03	65

1	2	3	4	5	6
		2097	0	07	94
		2098	0	00	20
		2117	0	00	20
		2122	0	06	38
		2123	0	10	02
		2125	0	00	75
		2126	0	02	43
		2126/2428	0	01	88
		2127	0	00	91
		2128	0	00	64
		2140	0	00	25
		2142	0	03	51
		2144	0	01	70
		2145	0	01	31
		2146	0	10	77
		2147	0	03	90
		2148	0	00	20
		2149	0	01	80
		2150	0	00	20
		2299	0	01	16
		2306	0	01	02
		2309	0	02	07
		2311	0	01	11
		2317	0	17	33
		2319	0	01	00
		2320	0	01	83
		2373	0	01	17
		2375	0	00	93
		2412	0	03	90
		2413	0	04	16
		2414	0	05	33
Khar Radha Krishnapur	68	1	0	00	45
		2	0	02	53
		4	0	04	46

1	2	3	4	5	6
		5	0	01	95
		6	0	04	25
		7	0	01	39
		9	0	05	76
		35	0	13	19
		36	0	03	36
		47	0	02	23
		48	0	02	23
		50	0	02	88
		53	0	05	88
		54	0	03	16
		57	0	02	07
		58	0	02	23
		92	0	14	35
		93	0	05	59
		94	0	00	20
		102/972	0	00	20
		103	0	00	20
		105	0	05	57
		112	0	00	73
		112/974	0	00	73
		112/975	0	00	48
		113	0	05	43
		114	0	00	57
		117	0	01	69
		118	0	02	97
		119	0	03	40
		120	0	01	70
		127	0	01	67
		128	0	00	86
		129	0	05	05
		154/1012	0	00	46
		436/1001	0	02	37
		614	0	00	20
		615	0	02	72

1	2	3	4	5	6
		618	0	00	40
		619	0	11	42
		620	0	00	57
		621	0	04	25
		622	0	04	18
		630	0	00	34
		631	0	00	20
		636/946	0	01	78
		649	0	00	20
		650	0	02	78
		651	0	01	95
		652	0	01	86
		656	0	05	19
		657	0	02	14
		658	0	01	36
		662	0	03	24
		663	0	05	20
		664	0	01	30
		666	0	00	20
		668	0	01	95
		669	0	03	25
		670	0	07	19
		671	0	00	20
		672	0	01	11
		685	0	00	82
		702	0	02	16
		703	0	01	34
		704	0	01	15
		705	0	03	48
		706	0	02	41
		709	0	05	85
		710	0	00	30
		711	0	00	20
		713	0	09	84
		714	0	00	20
		743	0	00	26
		747	0	07	85
		748	0	00	77

1	2	3	4	5	6
		749	0	00	87
		750	0	02	15
		751	0	03	36
		752	0	00	20
		758	0	03	41
		759	0	08	36
		914	0	00	46
		919	0	00	20
		920	0	01	26
		921	0	01	52
		922	0	01	12
		923	0	00	20
		924	0	03	16
		925	0	00	76
		929	0	01	58
		930	0	00	63
		931	0	01	58
		932	0	04	28
		933	0	01	86
		934	0	04	46
Kishorenagar	73	273	0	00	20
		274	0	00	20
		275	0	02	14
		276	0	08	50
		277	0	04	67
		280	0	00	58
		281	0	08	22
		282	0	00	53
		283	0	00	20
		284	0	06	69
		285	0	05	32
		288	0	00	20
		296	0	00	70
		297	0	03	02
		298	0	04	40
		299	0	05	67
		451	0	02	97
		452	0	00	20

1	2	3	4	5	6
		454	0	02	42
		455	0	00	23
		540	0	00	20
		541	0	04	09
		542	0	00	20
		546	0	06	45
		547	0	01	25
		548	0	00	20
		549	0	01	76
		550	0	00	73
		551	0	04	29
		552	0	00	29
		553	0	01	52
		554	0	01	63
		555	0	01	76
		556	0	00	20
		557	0	00	79
		559	0	04	41
		560	0	03	60
		561	0	02	04
		562	0	00	20
		563	0	10	09
		574	0	03	91
		575	0	03	02
		576	0	03	72
		585	0	00	20
		586	0	08	39
		591	0	11	83
		594	0	01	67
		595	0	07	93
		596	0	03	32
		676	0	00	20
		682	0	00	42
		683	0	00	28
		701	0	00	22
		717	0	00	23

1	2	3	4	5	6
		718	0	00	84
		1401	0	05	57
		1435	0	00	20
		1443	0	00	45
		1446	0	01	49
Sultannagar	69	834	0	00	63

No. R-31015/47/2000-OR-I]
S. CHANDRASEKHAR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 10 नवम्बर, 2000

का.आ. 2438— केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी की गई भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का.आ. 3320 तारीख 16 नवम्बर 1999 द्वारा पश्चिमी बंगाल राज्य के हल्दिया से बिहार राज्य के बरौनी तक इंडियन आयल कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा अपरिष्कृत तेल के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन हेतु उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी ;

और उक्त अधिसूचना की प्रतियां जनता को तारीख 29.11.1999 को उपलब्ध करा दी गई है ;

और उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 उपधारा (1) के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने केन्द्रीय सरकार को अपनी रिपोर्ट दे दी थी ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात यह समाधान हो गया है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाना चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, घोषणा करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित किया जाता है ;

यह और कि केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह निदेश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों के उपयोग का अधिकार इस अधिसूचना के प्रकाशन की तारीख से केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय, सभी विल्लंगमों से मुक्त इंडियन ऑयल कार्पोरेशन, लिमिटेड में निहित होगा ;

अनुसूची					
पुलिस थाना : दासपुर		जिला : मिदनापुर		राज्य : पश्चिमी बंगाल	
गाँव	अधिकारिता सूची संख्या	प्लॉट संख्या	क्षेत्र		
			हेक्टेयर	आर	सेंटीआर
1	2	3	4	5	6
जटाघरपुर	74	8	0	00	20
		9	0	00	92
		10	0	07	43
		11	0	02	09
		21	0	00	42
		22	0	01	95
		23	0	01	81
		24	0	00	20
		25	0	02	23
		26	0	04	29
		27	0	01	12
		28	0	02	78
		29	0	00	20
		30	0	02	60
		87	0	03	10
		111	0	02	14
		252	0	04	83
		356	0	01	69
		357	0	02	60
		358	0	02	31
		369	0	00	63
		370	0	02	78
		371	0	00	74
		372	0	01	64
		381	0	00	75
		382	0	01	76
		383	0	05	57
384	0	01	24		
385	0	02	32		
386	0	00	20		

1	2	3	4	5	6
		388	0	02	72
		389	0	05	23
		390	0	04	45
		394	0	04	25
		395	0	00	21
		451	0	01	30
		452	0	02	04
		453	0	06	13
		455	0	02	78
		456	0	00	20
		530	0	03	06
		531	0	02	51
		532	0	00	20
		533	0	04	17
		534	0	01	76
		539	0	03	90
		540	0	03	80
		541	0	00	96
		546	0	02	55
		547	0	00	42
		691	0	01	35
		694	0	05	80
		695	0	03	34
		696	0	04	55
		750	0	00	55
		754	0	01	38
		755	0	10	16
		756	0	03	99
		773	0	00	20
		774	0	04	87
		775	0	01	76
		776	0	01	86
		778	0	03	59
		779	0	02	65

1	2	3	4	5	6
		780	0	06	31
		781	0	00	20
		782	0	00	20
		783	0	06	50
		786	0	00	70
		787	0	10	04
		788	0	01	42
		790	0	00	75
		917	0	00	51
		918	0	05	57
		919	0	06	87
		923	0	01	12
		924	0	03	25
		949	0	02	97
		984	0	06	32
वारजालालपुर	75	105	0	00	20
		116	0	07	80
		117	0	04	09
		118	0	02	51
		453	0	00	38
		454	0	03	72
		455	0	02	28
		456	0	00	56
		457	0	00	28
		459	0	02	97
		460	0	00	75
		465	0	13	50
		472	0	00	20
जालालपुर	166	1	0	03	34
		2	0	03	62
		3	0	03	16
		4	0	00	28

1	2	3	4	5	6
		5	0	00	20
		7	0	00	20
		19	0	00	37
		21	0	00	28
		22	0	04	45
		23	0	02	97
		29	0	00	24
		31	0	04	09
		32	0	02	42
		33	0	01	21
		35	0	01	67
		36	0	02	50
		44	0	00	42
		482	0	01	58
		484	0	00	20
		485	0	00	20
		490	0	01	49
		493	0	02	79
		494	0	04	45
		495	0	01	77
		496	0	03	16
		498	0	01	67
		505	0	02	79
		506	0	03	72
		507	0	00	75
		508	0	03	35
		528	0	08	82
		529	0	03	53
		530	0	04	45
		532	0	00	20
		533	0	05	02
		534	0	01	40
		538	0	05	11
		539	0	00	20

1	2	3	4	5	6
		551	0	00	20
		552	0	01	30
		553	0	01	58
		554	0	01	21
		555	0	00	20
		558	0	00	56
		559	0	04	37
		560	0	02	65
		561	0	04	64
		562	0	00	20
		566	0	00	20
		568	0	02	79
		569	0	01	43
		570	0	01	67
		571	0	00	20
		572	0	00	20
		573	0	03	25
		574	0	02	33
		575	0	01	21
		576	0	00	20
		577	0	06	04
		640	0	07	24
		652	0	03	16
		656	0	00	37
		672	0	00	56
जटगोबरछनपूर	167	461	0	01	12
		463	0	00	20
		464	0	01	53
		465	0	02	69
		466	0	01	28
		467	0	00	20
		473	0	02	08
		474	0	00	20

1	2	3	4	5	6
		477	0	01	28
		478	0	06	05
		479	0	02	09
		480	0	01	13
		481	0	00	84
		482	0	02	20
		483	0	01	45
		484	0	04	05
		485	0	03	52
		486	0	02	74
		487	0	00	74
		488	0	02	86
		583	0	11	19
		584	0	02	69
		586	0	00	20
		587	0	00	66
		588	0	00	20
		590	0	14	26
		594	0	12	63
		598	0	00	54
		603	0	00	61
		605	0	01	86
		606	0	02	65
		607	0	18	66
		703	0	01	61
		704	0	00	79
लक्ष्मण चक	82	780	0	03	90
		810	0	02	79
		812	0	01	54
		813	0	05	71
		814	0	00	84
		822	0	00	84
		823	0	06	83

1	2	3	4	5	6
		824	0	02	24
		825	0	00	20
		826	0	03	53
		980	0	00	45
		981	0	05	99
		982	0	03	63
		983	0	01	82
		984	0	03	25
		991	0	03	19
		992	0	05	30
		998	0	05	84
		999	0	02	84
		1003	0	00	28
		1004	0	04	01
		1005	0	05	76
		1011	0	08	47
		1012	0	04	83
		1013	0	03	48
		1014	0	03	76
		1015	0	01	38
		1019	0	04	23
		1808	0	00	32
नखिन मानूया	155	1204	0	07	15
		1205	0	07	58
		1206	0	02	70
		1207	0	01	21
		1208	0	03	25
		1209	0	00	93
		1210	0	00	20
		1230	0	00	20
		1231	0	02	72
		1232	0	08	64
		1236	0	00	34

1	2	3	4	5	6
		1237	0	01	95
		1241	0	00	75
		1242	0	02	58
		1243	0	04	24
		1246	0	03	80
		1247	0	02	44
		1248	0	02	23
		1276	0	00	49
श्याम चक	83	176	0	03	03
		233	0	07	21
		234	0	03	18
		235	0	00	20
		240	0	07	62
		242	0	06	61
		247	0	00	68
		248	0	06	18
		249	0	00	20
		250	0	00	20
		251	0	03	53
		252	0	06	56
		253	0	01	39
		254	0	01	47
		255	0	00	49
		338	0	02	66
		342	0	00	20
		343	0	10	14
		344	0	04	98
		345	0	02	76
		361	0	07	87
		378	0	00	65
		380	0	01	11
		381	0	04	73
		382	0	00	20

1	2	3	4	5	6
		383	0	06	94
		384	0	00	20
		385	0	00	20
		386	0	00	20
		460	0	09	66
		462	0	06	87
		463	0	05	53
		465	0	04	40
अशक	84	316	0	00	28
		317	0	00	55
		318	0	03	19
		320	0	02	23
		321	0	02	86
		322	0	02	56
		323	0	02	88
		324	0	06	69
		326	0	10	47
		341	0	00	61
		342	0	11	18
		343	0	05	18
		348	0	05	36
		349	0	01	58
		381	0	00	20
		382	0	00	92
		383	0	02	53
		408	0	02	82
		409	0	05	73
		410	0	05	63
		420	0	00	20
		422	0	08	73
		423	0	06	91
		424	0	08	71
		432	0	04	14

1	2	3	4	5	6
		435	0	00	20
		436	0	04	27
		437	0	09	06
		439	0	00	39
		442	0	00	96
		444	0	00	73
		445	0	06	64
		446	0	00	20
		448	0	01	67
		449	0	01	61
		450	0	04	90
		451	0	01	39
		453	0	02	14
		454	0	00	72
		456	0	00	91
		457	0	01	98
		458	0	00	20
		459	0	01	71
		461	0	03	13
		611	0	06	40
		613	0	01	76
लक्षा कूंड	152	500	0	00	38
		501	0	00	40
		502	0	01	84
राधाकांतपुर	67	2	0	08	80
		9	0	06	54
		10	0	00	70
		72	0	01	02
		73	0	01	17
		74	0	00	45
		1389	0	01	63

1	2	3	4	5	6
श्रीपूर	151	164	0	00	20
		166	0	00	20
		167	0	00	48
		168	0	01	49
		170	0	00	40
		171	0	02	09
		172	0	01	49
		173	0	04	26
		174	0	04	48
		336	0	02	51
		349	0	01	06
		352	0	00	72
		353	0	07	12
		354	0	00	60
		355	0	00	20
		356	0	04	46
		357	0	03	70
		358	0	00	26
		359	0	00	20
		370	0	03	76
		371	0	07	55
		372	0	00	83
		373	0	01	00
		385	0	03	18
		386	0	00	20
		387	0	03	85
		388	0	04	62
		501	0	03	62
		502	0	02	50
		503	0	01	11
		505	0	11	60
		506	0	02	08
		507	0	10	02
		508	0	06	13

1	2	3	4	5	6
		537	0	02	46
		538	0	01	98
		539	0	01	30
		540	0	02	84
		541	0	02	09
		542	0	02	03
		548	0	07	52
		549	0	02	87
		574	0	02	51
		575	0	03	62
		578	0	02	65
		580	0	01	51
		582	0	01	95
		583	0	03	23
		584	0	02	43
		585	0	05	57
		589	0	01	73
		590	0	02	73
		591	0	02	73
		592	0	04	18
		593	0	00	20
		607	0	00	20
		608	0	01	56
		610	0	02	56
		616	0	01	75
		617	0	05	44
		615	0	05	63
		1136	0	03	21
		1137	0	05	51
		1138	0	09	85
		1179	0	00	20
		1181	0	07	30
		1183	0	03	90
		1184	0	11	42

1	2	3	4	5	6
		1189	0	02	87
		1190	0	02	62
		1219	0	08	45
		1220	0	08	31
		1221	0	00	35
		1222	0	00	31
		1223	0	01	03
		1255	0	06	41
		1256	0	02	09
		1257	0	02	21
		1258	0	00	20
		1259	0	05	18
		1680	0	00	20
		1681	0	03	89
		1708	0	00	20
		1710	0	07	30
		1713	0	05	57
		1714	0	03	06
		1715	0	02	51
		1720	0	07	24
		1721	0	04	01
		1722	0	04	45
		1723	0	05	57
		1724	0	04	45
		1725	0	00	20
		1726	0	00	20
		1727	0	00	20
		1826	0	03	81
		1827	0	01	68
		1828	0	03	34
		1829	0	03	06
		1843	0	00	21
		1844	0	00	52
		1845	0	00	72

1	2	3	4	5	6
		1846	0	04	16
		1977	0	06	96
		1980	0	04	46
		2083	0	00	48
		2084	0	03	68
		2085	0	03	01
		2092	0	00	20
		2093	0	02	42
		2094	0	02	28
		2095	0	04	23
		2098	0	00	86
		2099	0	01	25
		2100	0	01	39
		2101	0	01	78
		2102	0	01	14
		2103	0	00	71
		2104	0	02	15
		2105	0	03	70
		2106	0	00	61
		2107	0	00	79
		2110	0	00	20
		2111	0	00	20
		2120	0	00	20
		164/2240	0	01	86
		170/2241	0	00	84
		171/2172	0	01	71
पंच वेरा	165	371	0	00	24
		372	0	00	37
		373	0	01	25
		374	0	01	67
		377	0	00	70
		378	0	00	34
		402	0	00	79

1	2	3	4	5	6
		515	0	05	06
		516	0	00	29
		518	0	13	62
		931	0	00	20
		934	0	00	20
		935	0	00	34
		936	0	02	29
		937	0	01	54
		938	0	00	52
		953	0	01	38
		954	0	04	08
		955	0	02	22
		956	0	00	93
		957	0	00	45
		949	0	09	85
		1580	0	01	67
गैरा	80	330	0	05	94
		331	0	00	83
		332	0	00	20
		334	0	00	20
		335	0	00	24
		336	0	01	49
		337	0	02	97
		338	0	03	17
		339	0	01	60
		340	0	01	68
		343	0	00	27
		965	0	00	20
		980	0	00	20
		981	0	01	07
		1006	0	04	00
		1007	0	01	69
		1012	0	00	35

1	2	3	4	5	6
		1013	0	07	45
		1014	0	06	82
		1015	0	03	39
		1017	0	00	20
		1018	0	03	46
		1019	0	00	31
		1022	0	00	20
		1023	0	02	30
		1024	0	02	88
		1025	0	00	20
		1031	0	00	20
		1032	0	02	46
		1270	0	00	40
		1274	0	00	20
		1275	0	03	98
		1279	0	02	28
		1280	0	00	20
		1281	0	04	62
		1282	0	00	83
		1283	0	00	20
		1301	0	03	04
		1304	0	00	21
		1305	0	01	02
		1306	0	04	57
		1307	0	01	23
		1308	0	00	42
		1336	0	04	27
		1337	0	01	16
		1340	0	03	34
		1341	0	00	20
		1364	0	00	20
		1365	0	13	55
		1366	0	10	53
		1367	0	02	63

1	2	3	4	5	6
		1370	0	02	47
		1371	0	09	95
		1372	0	14	01
		2710	0	00	38
		2711	0	05	91
		2712	0	03	91
		2713	0	00	83
		2714	0	07	94
		2720	0	00	20
		2728	0	11	44
		2732	0	00	36
		2733	0	06	68
		2734	0	03	01
		2735	0	00	20
		2739	0	02	66
		2740	0	00	20
		2741	0	00	98
		2742	0	01	89
		2743	0	01	73
		2769	0	00	23
		2770	0	05	27
		2771	0	01	16
		2784	0	00	21
		2788	0	00	27
		2789	0	06	13
		2790	0	06	87
		2791	0	03	59
		2792	0	00	20
		2805	0	12	55
		2806	0	00	20
		2809	0	07	79
		2810	0	04	78
		2811	0	00	20
		2817	0	00	25

1	2	3	4	5	6
		2818	0	10	82
		2819	0	08	48
		2820	0	00	20
		2844	0	00	72
		4145	0	00	83
		4146	0	04	57
		4147	0	00	64
		4148	0	06	37
		4179	0	02	94
		4180	0	00	96
		4181	0	00	20
		4188	0	03	33
		4189	0	09	11
		4190	0	00	20
		4191	0	00	20
		4192	0	03	34
		4193	0	03	23
		4194	0	03	31
		4196	0	02	48
		4197	0	01	31
		4200	0	00	20
		4264	0	02	43
		1340/4528	0	03	41
		2733/4511	0	02	30
चक सुलतानपुर	163	11	0	04	84
		13	0	06	96
		14	0	00	20
		16	0	00	20
		17	0	03	73
		18	0	04	23
		19	0	03	90
		225	0	01	39
		226	0	06	68

1	2	3	4	5	6
		227	0	04	34
		228	0	06	96
		231	0	05	57
		242	0	01	41
		243	0	02	60
		244	0	05	34
		272	0	03	34
		273	0	05	40
		274	0	01	68
		275	0	03	64
		283	0	02	65
		284	0	02	75
		285	0	10	09
		286	0	00	20
		288	0	10	81
		320	0	02	17
		321	0	02	08
		322	0	03	67
		323	0	04	73
		327	0	00	51
		328	0	00	89
		330	0	03	06
		333	0	00	20
		398	0	00	55
		440	0	03	67
		441	0	00	44
		442	0	00	31
		443	0	02	28
		444	0	01	53
		447	0	08	21
		448	0	00	41
		449	0	03	47
		450	0	01	57
		451	0	01	36

1	2	3	4	5	6
		452	0	01	36
		453	0	01	34
		495	0	01	39
		565	0	03	45
		1193	0	05	40
		1194	0	00	29
		1216	0	02	20
		1217	0	00	20
		1218	0	01	33
		1219	0	04	01
		1338	0	00	89
		1420	0	00	72
		1424	0	00	20
		1425	0	02	59
		1426	0	00	20
		1428	0	05	84
		1429	0	00	63
		1430	0	03	70
		1431	0	00	20
		1432	0	00	20
		1435	0	11	04
		1438	0	00	21
		1439	0	02	61
		1440	0	04	73
		1447	0	00	20
		1448	0	02	27
		1451	0	00	20
		1453	0	06	57
		1454	0	02	36
		1469	0	00	84
		1470	0	10	84
		1471	0	03	15
		1478	0	08	25
		1479	0	01	85

1	2	3	4	5	6
		1482	0	00	20
		1483	0	00	65
		1594	0	00	78
		1595	0	01	95
		1596	0	04	09
		1597	0	00	20
		1598	0	03	89
		1600	0	00	20
		1602	0	06	68
		1605	0	01	04
		1607	0	00	34
		1608	0	04	59
		1609	0	04	23
		1610	0	02	37
		1611	0	00	48
		1613	0	00	20
		1618	0	00	20
		1619	0	01	89
		1620	0	07	24
		1621	0	02	41
		2248	0	05	43
		2251	0	02	50

[सं. आर.-31015/47/2000-ओ आर-1]

एस. चन्द्रशेखर, अपर सचिव

New Delhi, the 10th November, 2000

S.O. 2438.— Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas S.O. number 3320 dated 16th November, 1999, issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline for the transportation of Crude oil from Haldia in the State of West Bengal to Barauni in the State of Bihar by Indian Oil Corporation Limited;

And whereas, the copies of the said notification were made available to the public on 29.11.1999;

And whereas, the Competent Authority in pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act has submitted his report to the Central Government;

And whereas, the Central Government after considering the said report is satisfied that the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to this notification should be acquired;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section(1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the lands specified in the Schedule to this notification are hereby acquired;

And further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of the said Section, the Central Government hereby directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest from the date of publication of this declaration in the Indian Oil Corporation Limited, free from all encumbrances.

Schedule					
Police Station : Daspur		District : Midnapur		State : West Bengal	
Village	Jurisdiction	Plot.	Area		
	List No.	No.	Hectares	Ares	Centiares
1	2	3	4	5	6
Jatadharpur	74	8	0	00	20
		9	0	00	92
		10	0	07	43
		11	0	02	09
		21	0	00	42
		22	0	01	95
		23	0	01	81
		24	0	00	20
		25	0	02	23
		26	0	04	29
		27	0	01	12
		28	0	02	78
		29	0	00	20
		30	0	02	60
		87	0	03	10
		111	0	02	14
		252	0	04	83
		356	0	01	69
		357	0	02	60
		358	0	02	31
		369	0	00	63
		370	0	02	78
		371	0	00	74
		372	0	01	64
		381	0	00	75
		382	0	01	76
		383	0	05	57
		384	0	01	24
		385	0	02	32
		386	0	00	20

1	2	3	4	5	6
		388	0	02	72
		389	0	05	23
		390	0	04	45
		394	0	04	25
		395	0	00	21
		451	0	01	30
		452	0	02	04
		453	0	06	13
		455	0	02	78
		456	0	00	20
		530	0	03	06
		531	0	02	51
		532	0	00	20
		533	0	04	17
		534	0	01	76
		539	0	03	90
		540	0	03	80
		541	0	00	96
		546	0	02	55
		547	0	00	42
		691	0	01	35
		694	0	05	80
		695	0	03	34
		696	0	04	55
		750	0	00	55
		754	0	01	38
		755	0	10	16
		756	0	03	99
		773	0	00	20
		774	0	04	87
		775	0	01	76
		776	0	01	86
		778	0	03	59
		779	0	02	65

1	2	3	4	5	6
		780	0	06	31
		781	0	00	20
		782	0	00	20
		783	0	06	50
		786	0	00	70
		787	0	10	04
		788	0	01	42
		790	0	00	75
		917	0	00	51
		918	0	05	57
		919	0	06	87
		923	0	01	12
		924	0	03	25
		949	0	02	97
		984	0	06	32
Barjalalpur	75	105	0	00	20
		116	0	07	80
		117	0	04	09
		118	0	02	51
		453	0	00	38
		454	0	03	72
		455	0	02	28
		456	0	00	56
		457	0	00	28
		459	0	02	97
		460	0	00	75
		465	0	13	50
		472	0	00	20
Jalalpur	166	1	0	03	34
		2	0	03	62
		3	0	03	16
		4	0	00	28

1	2	3	4	5	6
		5	0	00	20
		7	0	00	20
		19	0	00	37
		21	0	00	28
		22	0	04	45
		23	0	02	97
		29	0	00	24
		31	0	04	09
		32	0	02	42
		33	0	01	21
		35	0	01	67
		36	0	02	50
		44	0	00	42
		482	0	01	58
		484	0	00	20
		485	0	00	20
		490	0	01	49
		493	0	02	79
		494	0	04	45
		495	0	01	77
		496	0	03	16
		498	0	01	67
		505	0	02	79
		506	0	03	72
		507	0	00	75
		508	0	03	35
		528	0	08	82
		529	0	03	53
		530	0	04	45
		532	0	00	20
		533	0	05	02
		534	0	01	40
		538	0	05	11
		539	0	00	20

1	2	3	4	5	6
		551	0	00	20
		552	0	01	30
		553	0	01	58
		554	0	01	21
		555	0	00	20
		558	0	00	56
		559	0	04	37
		560	0	02	65
		561	0	04	64
		562	0	00	20
		566	0	00	20
		568	0	02	79
		569	0	01	43
		570	0	01	67
		571	0	00	20
		572	0	00	20
		573	0	03	25
		574	0	02	33
		575	0	01	21
		576	0	00	20
		577	0	06	04
		640	0	07	24
		652	0	03	16
		656	0	00	37
		672	0	00	56
Jot Gobardhanpur	167	461	0	01	12
		463	0	00	20
		464	0	01	53
		465	0	02	69
		466	0	01	28
		467	0	00	20
		473	0	02	08
		474	0	00	20

1	2	3	4	5	6
		477	0	01	28
		478	0	06	05
		479	0	02	09
		480	0	01	13
		481	0	00	84
		482	0	02	20
		483	0	01	45
		484	0	04	05
		485	0	03	52
		486	0	02	74
		487	0	00	74
		488	0	02	86
		583	0	11	19
		584	0	02	69
		586	0	00	20
		587	0	00	66
		588	0	00	20
		590	0	14	26
		594	0	12	63
		598	0	00	54
		603	0	00	61
		605	0	01	86
		606	0	02	65
		607	0	18	66
		703	0	01	61
		704	0	00	79
Lakshmanchak	82	780	0	03	90
		810	0	02	79
		812	0	01	54
		813	0	05	71
		814	0	00	84
		822	0	00	84
		823	0	06	83

1	2	3	4	5	6
		824	0	02	24
		825	0	00	20
		826	0	03	53
		980	0	00	45
		981	0	05	99
		982	0	03	63
		983	0	01	82
		984	0	03	25
		991	0	03	19
		992	0	05	30
		998	0	05	84
		999	0	02	84
		1003	0	00	28
		1004	0	04	01
		1005	0	05	76
		1011	0	08	47
		1012	0	04	83
		1013	0	03	48
		1014	0	03	76
		1015	0	01	38
		1019	0	04	23
		1808	0	00	32
Nabin Manua	155	1204	0	07	15
		1205	0	07	58
		1206	0	02	70
		1207	0	01	21
		1208	0	03	25
		1209	0	00	93
		1210	0	00	20
		1230	0	00	20
		1231	0	02	72
		1232	0	08	64
		1236	0	00	34

1	2	3	4	5	6
		1237	0	01	95
		1241	0	00	75
		1242	0	02	58
		1243	0	04	24
		1246	0	03	80
		1247	0	02	44
		1248	0	02	23
		1276	0	00	49
Shyamchak	83	176	0	03	03
		233	0	07	21
		234	0	03	18
		235	0	00	20
		240	0	07	62
		242	0	06	61
		247	0	00	68
		248	0	06	18
		249	0	00	20
		250	0	00	20
		251	0	03	53
		252	0	06	56
		253	0	01	39
		254	0	01	47
		255	0	00	49
		338	0	02	66
		342	0	00	20
		343	0	10	14
		344	0	04	98
		345	0	02	76
		361	0	07	87
		378	0	00	65
		380	0	01	11
		381	0	04	73
		382	0	00	20

1	2	3	4	5	6
		383	0	06	94
		384	0	00	20
		385	0	00	20
		386	0	00	20
		460	0	09	66
		462	0	06	87
		463	0	05	53
		465	0	04	40
Khaschak	84	316	0	00	28
		317	0	00	55
		318	0	03	19
		320	0	02	23
		321	0	02	86
		322	0	02	56
		323	0	02	88
		324	0	06	69
		326	0	10	47
		341	0	00	61
		342	0	11	18
		343	0	05	18
		348	0	05	36
		349	0	01	58
		381	0	00	20
		382	0	00	92
		383	0	02	53
		408	0	02	82
		409	0	05	73
		410	0	05	63
		420	0	00	20
		422	0	08	73
		423	0	06	91
		424	0	08	71
		432	0	04	14

1	2	3	4	5	6
		435	0	00	20
		436	0	04	27
		437	0	09	06
		439	0	00	39
		442	0	00	96
		444	0	00	73
		445	0	06	64
		446	0	00	20
		448	0	01	67
		449	0	01	61
		450	0	04	90
		451	0	01	39
		453	0	02	14
		454	0	00	72
		456	0	00	91
		457	0	01	98
		458	0	00	20
		459	0	01	71
		461	0	03	13
		611	0	06	40
		613	0	01	76
Laksha Kundu	152	500	0	00	38
		501	0	00	40
		502	0	01	84
Radhakantapur	67	2	0	08	80
		9	0	06	54
		10	0	00	70
		72	0	01	02
		73	0	01	17
		74	0	00	45
		1389	0	01	63

1	2	3	4	5	6
Sripur	151	164	0	00	20
		166	0	00	20
		167	0	00	48
		168	0	01	49
		170	0	00	40
		171	0	02	09
		172	0	01	49
		173	0	04	26
		174	0	04	48
		336	0	02	51
		349	0	01	06
		352	0	00	72
		353	0	07	12
		354	0	00	60
		355	0	00	20
		356	0	04	46
		357	0	03	70
		358	0	00	26
		359	0	00	20
		370	0	03	76
		371	0	07	55
		372	0	00	83
		373	0	01	00
		385	0	03	18
		386	0	00	20
		387	0	03	85
		388	0	04	62
		501	0	03	62
		502	0	02	50
		503	0	01	11
		505	0	11	60
		506	0	02	08
		507	0	10	02
		508	0	06	13

1	2	3	4	5	6
		537	0	02	46
		538	0	01	98
		539	0	01	30
		540	0	02	84
		541	0	02	09
		542	0	02	03
		548	0	07	52
		549	0	02	87
		574	0	02	51
		575	0	03	62
		578	0	02	65
		580	0	01	51
		582	0	01	95
		583	0	03	23
		584	0	02	43
		585	0	05	57
		589	0	01	73
		590	0	02	73
		591	0	02	73
		592	0	04	18
		593	0	00	20
		607	0	00	20
		608	0	01	56
		610	0	02	56
		616	0	01	75
		617	0	05	44
		615	0	05	63
		1136	0	03	21
		1137	0	05	51
		1138	0	09	85
		1179	0	00	20
		1181	0	07	30
		1183	0	03	90
		1184	0	11	42

1	2	3	4	5	6
		1189	0	02	87
		1190	0	02	62
		1219	0	08	45
		1220	0	08	31
		1221	0	00	35
		1222	0	00	31
		1223	0	01	03
		1255	0	06	41
		1256	0	02	09
		1257	0	02	21
		1258	0	00	20
		1259	0	05	18
		1680	0	00	20
		1681	0	03	89
		1708	0	00	20
		1710	0	07	30
		1713	0	05	57
		1714	0	03	06
		1715	0	02	51
		1720	0	07	24
		1721	0	04	01
		1722	0	04	45
		1723	0	05	57
		1724	0	04	45
		1725	0	00	20
		1726	0	00	20
		1727	0	00	20
		1826	0	03	81
		1827	0	01	68
		1828	0	03	34
		1829	0	03	06
		1843	0	00	21
		1844	0	00	52
		1845	0	00	72

1	2	3	4	5	6
		1846	0	04	16
		1977	0	06	96
		1980	0	04	46
		2083	0	00	48
		2084	0	03	68
		2085	0	03	01
		2092	0	00	20
		2093	0	02	42
		2094	0	02	28
		2095	0	04	23
		2098	0	00	86
		2099	0	01	25
		2100	0	01	39
		2101	0	01	78
		2102	0	01	14
		2103	0	00	71
		2104	0	02	15
		2105	0	03	70
		2106	0	00	61
		2107	0	00	79
		2110	0	00	20
		2111	0	00	20
		2120	0	00	20
		164/2240	0	01	86
		170/2241	0	00	84
		171/2172	0	01	71
Panch Berya	165	371	0	00	24
		372	0	00	37
		373	0	01	25
		374	0	01	67
		377	0	00	70
		378	0	00	34
		402	0	00	79

1	2	3	4	5	6
		515	0	05	06
		516	0	00	29
		518	0	13	62
		931	0	00	20
		934	0	00	20
		935	0	00	34
		936	0	02	29
		937	0	01	54
		938	0	00	52
		953	0	01	38
		954	0	04	08
		955	0	02	22
		956	0	00	93
		957	0	00	45
		949	0	09	85
		1580	0	01	67
Goura	80	330	0	06	94
		331	0	00	83
		332	0	00	20
		334	0	00	20
		335	0	00	24
		336	0	01	49
		337	0	02	97
		338	0	03	17
		339	0	01	60
		340	0	01	68
		343	0	00	27
		965	0	00	20
		980	0	00	20
		981	0	01	07
		1006	0	04	00
		1007	0	01	69
		1012	0	00	35

1	2	3	4	5	6
		1013	0	07	45
		1014	0	06	82
		1015	0	03	39
		1017	0	00	20
		1018	0	03	46
		1019	0	00	31
		1022	0	00	20
		1023	0	02	30
		1024	0	02	88
		1025	0	00	20
		1031	0	00	20
		1032	0	02	46
		1270	0	00	40
		1274	0	00	20
		1275	0	03	98
		1279	0	02	28
		1280	0	00	20
		1281	0	04	62
		1282	0	00	83
		1283	0	00	20
		1301	0	03	04
		1304	0	00	21
		1305	0	01	02
		1306	0	04	57
		1307	0	01	23
		1308	0	00	42
		1336	0	04	27
		1337	0	01	16
		1340	0	03	34
		1341	0	00	20
		1364	0	00	20
		1365	0	13	55
		1366	0	10	53
		1367	0	02	63

1	2	3	4	5	6
		1370	0	02	47
		1371	0	09	95
		1372	0	14	01
		2710	0	00	38
		2711	0	05	91
		2712	0	03	91
		2713	0	00	83
		2714	0	07	94
		2720	0	00	20
		2728	0	11	44
		2732	0	00	36
		2733	0	06	68
		2734	0	03	01
		2735	0	00	20
		2739	0	02	66
		2740	0	00	20
		2741	0	00	98
		2742	0	01	89
		2743	0	01	73
		2769	0	00	23
		2770	0	05	27
		2771	0	01	16
		2784	0	00	21
		2788	0	00	27
		2789	0	06	13
		2790	0	06	87
		2791	0	03	59
		2792	0	00	20
		2805	0	12	55
		2806	0	00	20
		2809	0	07	79
		2810	0	04	78
		2811	0	00	20
		2817	0	00	25

1.	2	3	4	5	6
		2818	0	10	82
		2819	0	08	48
		2820	0	00	20
		2844	0	00	72
		4145	0	00	83
		4146	0	04	57
		4147	0	00	64
		4148	0	06	37
		4179	0	02	94
		4180	0	00	96
		4181	0	00	20
		4188	0	03	33
		4189	0	09	11
		4190	0	00	20
		4191	0	00	20
		4192	0	03	34
		4193	0	03	23
		4194	0	03	31
		4196	0	02	48
		4197	0	01	31
		4200	0	00	20
		4264	0	02	43
		1340/4528	0	03	41
		2733/4511	0	02	30
Chak Sultanpur	163	11	0	04	84
		13	0	06	96
		14	0	00	20
		16	0	00	20
		17	0	03	73
		18	0	04	23
		19	0	03	90
		225	0	01	39
		226	0	06	68

1	2	3	4	5	6
		227	0	04	34
		228	0	06	96
		231	0	05	57
		242	0	01	41
		243	0	02	60
		244	0	05	34
		272	0	03	34
		273	0	05	40
		274	0	01	68
		275	0	03	64
		283	0	02	65
		284	0	02	75
		285	0	10	09
		286	0	00	20
		288	0	10	81
		320	0	02	17
		321	0	02	08
		322	0	03	67
		323	0	04	73
		327	0	00	51
		328	0	00	89
		330	0	03	06
		333	0	00	20
		398	0	00	55
		440	0	03	67
		441	0	00	44
		442	0	00	31
		443	0	02	28
		444	0	01	53
		447	0	08	21
		448	0	00	41
		449	0	03	47
		450	0	01	57
		451	0	01	36

1	2	3	4	5	6
		452	0	01	36
		453	0	01	34
		495	0	01	39
		565	0	03	45
		1193	0	05	40
		1194	0	00	29
		1216	0	02	20
		1217	0	00	20
		1218	0	01	33
		1219	0	04	01
		1338	0	00	89
		1420	0	00	72
		1424	0	00	20
		1425	0	02	59
		1426	0	00	20
		1428	0	05	84
		1429	0	00	63
		1430	0	03	70
		1431	0	00	20
		1432	0	00	20
		1435	0	11	04
		1438	0	00	21
		1439	0	02	61
		1440	0	04	73
		1447	0	00	20
		1448	0	02	27
		1451	0	00	20
		1453	0	06	57
		1454	0	02	36
		1469	0	00	84
		1470	0	10	84
		1471	0	03	15
		1478	0	08	25
		1479	0	01	85

1	2	3	4	5	6
		1482	0	00	20
		1483	0	00	65
		1594	0	00	78
		1595	0	01	95
		1596	0	04	09
		1597	0	00	20
		1598	0	03	89
		1600	0	00	20
		1602	0	06	68
		1605	0	01	04
		1607	0	00	34
		1608	0	04	59
		1609	0	04	23
		1610	0	02	37
		1611	0	00	48
		1613	0	00	20
		1618	0	00	20
		1619	0	01	89
		1620	0	07	24
		1621	0	02	41
		2248	0	05	43
		2251	0	02	50

No. R-31015/47/2000-OR-I]
S. CHANDRASEKHAR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 8 नवम्बर, 2000

का.आ. 2439— केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्यमें जिल्ला सुरत में हजीरा से जिल्ला भरुच में दहेज तक री-रुट भाडभुत अलीपुर प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहनके लिए गुजरात स्टेट पेट्रोलियम कोर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिये;

और ऐसी पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए इस अधिसूचना से उपलब्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उनमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित करती है;

उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, राजपत्र में, यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियां साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दिए जाने की तारीख से इक्कीस दिन के भीतर, उनमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन या भूमि में पाइपलाइन बिछाने के संबंध में आक्षेप लिखित रूप में सक्षम प्राधिकारी, गुजरात स्टेट पेट्रोलियम कोर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, ब्लॉक नं. 15, दूसरी मंजिल, उद्योग भवन, सेक्टर नं. 11, गांधीनगर - 382 011, गुजरात को कर सकेगा ;

अनुसूची

जिल्ला: भरुच

राज्य: गुजरात

तालुके का नाम

गांव का नाम

सर्वेक्षण सं./ खंड सं.

क्षेत्र

हेक्टर

आरे सेन्टीआरे

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
भरुच	हिंगलोद	510	00	19	00
		511	00	13	80
		509	00	13	70
		रास्ता राज्य धोरी मार्ग-6 (भरुच-दहेज)	00	07	80
		506	00	13	60
		505	00	19	80
		503	00	15	90
		502/पेकी	00	08	40
		501	00	07	40
		498	00	13	50
		497	00	05	00
		496	00	05	00
		495	00	06	20
		494	00	07	70
		487/पेकी	00	05	10
		485	00	05	40
		489	00	03	50
		481	00	05	30
		480	00	03	90
		478	00	05	00
		477/पेकी	00	10	40
		476	00	01	10
		475	00	04	50
		474	00	01	50
		473	00	02	40
		472	00	02	90
		471	00	01	40
		466	00	12	00
		465	00	06	20
		456	00	06	80
		454	00	03	50
		453	00	06	00
		434	00	03	50
		433	00	03	90
		432	00	10	80
		खराबो	00	05	70
		हिंगलोद देत्राल रास्ता राज्य धोरी मार्ग- 6	00	00	60
		431	00	17	40
		430	00	07	50
		429	00	06	80
		428	00	07	70
		427	00	19	20
		324	00	06	80
		418	00	04	40
		421	00	07	40
		420	00	07	10

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	हींगलोड (क्रमशः)	339	00	18	00
		332	00	04	10
		331	00	22	70
		330	00	06	70
		329	00	08	80
		312	00	16	50
		310/पैकी	00	08	60
		309	00	03	00
		308	00	03	90
		306	00	06	50
		304	00	08	00
		303/पैकी	00	11	40
		279	00	15	30
		278	00	02	30
		277	00	15	00
		276	00	19	80
		खराबो	00	03	00
		कट्टेक	00	00	90
		197	00	08	10
		196	00	16	80
		193	00	19	10
		192	00	04	10
		189	00	06	80
		188	00	09	90
		187	00	09	20
		186	00	10	50
		केसरोल प्रशाखा	01	65	40
भरुच	दहेगाम	61/पैकी	00	09	80
		मेहगाम प्रशाखा	00	06	90
भरुच	मनुबार	243	00	01	20
		248/बी	00	03	10
		249	00	01	10
		250	00	01	10
		251	00	01	70
		252	00	00	20
		320	00	01	30
		321	00	03	00
		315	00	00	10
		313	00	00	50
		312	00	00	10
		नाला	00	00	60
		283	00	04	70
		284	00	02	00
		500	00	01	10
		499/ए	00	01	60
		498	00	02	50
		496	00	01	70
		495	00	00	70
		494	00	01	10
		खराबो	00	00	30
		570	00	00	80

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	मनुवार (क्रमशः)	571	00	01	80
		572	00	01	20
		573/पैकी	00	02	40
		कट्टेक	00	00	50
		594/पैकी	00	00	30
		593	00	01	10
		592	00	00	10
		590/बी	00	01	40
		589	00	02	70
		भरुच - मनुवार रास्ता	00	06	20
		855	00	03	10
		852	00	02	10
		853	00	09	60
		878	00	03	20
		877	00	02	20
		876	00	06	90
		875	00	01	00
		873	00	02	60
		871	00	02	70
		869	00	04	10
		866	00	02	20
		867	00	02	70
		932	00	02	80
		931	00	02	00
		940/बी	00	18	60
		943	00	09	80
		अमलेश्वर शाखा नहेर	04	50	50
भरुच	कंधारीया	148/2	00	05	40
		148/1	00	05	20
		149/1	00	06	20
		154/2	00	04	80
		154/1	00	03	00
		163/पैकी	00	02	60
		155/4	00	02	20
		155/5	00	01	30
		253/1	00	00	70
		रास्ता (भरुच-जंबुसर)	00	06	20
		अमलेश्वर शाखा नहेर	01	45	10
भरुच	थाम	रेलवे लाइन भरुच जंबुसर नेरा लाइन	00	06	60
		134	00	01	80
		147	00	12	80
		173	00	02	90
		138	00	04	70
		कट्टेक	00	00	40
		13	00	01	70
		12	00	02	30
		9	00	00	60
		कट्टेक	00	00	40
		724	00	00	70
		723	00	04	00
		कट्टेक	00	00	50

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	थाम (क्रमशः)	529	00	07	90
		530	00	00	70
		534	00	03	40
		532	00	02	30
		533	00	02	60
		कट्टेक	00	00	70
		521	00	00	20
		522	00	02	50
		520	00	05	80
		अमलेश्वर नहर	02	51	30
		शाखा विशाखा 3 ओफ J3	00	03	00
		519	00	21	50
		508	00	01	30
		518	00	00	10
		516	00	22	00
		515	00	28	60
		514	00	00	10
		512	00	27	30
		513	00	14	60
		558	00	12	60
		585 (कट्टेक)	00	03	20
		शाखा विशाखा 1 ओफ J3	00	03	00
भरुच	उमराज	387	00	20	20
		386	00	24	20
		388	00	05	90
		385	00	02	60
		384	00	22	00
		416/पैकी	00	22	20
		414/पैकी	00	00	30
		415	00	25	60
		432/पैकी	00	13	10
		432/पैकी	00	01	50
		432/पैकी	00	10	50
		432/पैकी	00	14	20
		437/पैकी	00	16	40
		शाखा विशाखा 2 ओफ J2	00	04	00
		उमराज कासद रास्ता	00	04	60
		468	00	03	00
		467/पैकी	00	06	00
		469/पैकी	00	28	10
		470/पैकी	00	08	30
		470/पैकी	00	17	20
		487	00	16	00
		470/पैकी	00	21	40
		473	00	22	80
		484	00	41	50
		37	00	01	00
		481/पैकी	00	32	40
		480/पैकी	00	26	40
		कट्टेक	00	02	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
भरुच	उमराज (क्रमशः) नंदेलाव	शाखा विशाखा 1 ओफ J2	00	04	00
		104	00	15	90
		101/1	00	31	00
		130	00	05	20
		106	00	14	30
		104	00	18	50
		108	00	20	60
		109	00	13	80
		110	00	13	40
		111	00	16	70
		112	00	21	10
		113	00	20	00
		शाखा विशाखा 4 ओफ J2	00	04	00
		56/पैकी	00	54	20
भरुच	रहापुर	भरुच से पालेज रास्ता	00	05	40
अंकलेश्वर	कनवा	95 (पुनः मोजणी सर्वे नंबर 18)	00	03	40

सुरत जिल्ला

राज्य: गुजरात

तालुके का नाम	गांव का नाम	सर्वेक्षण सं./ खंड सं.	हेक्टर	क्षेत्र	आरे सेन्टीआरे
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
ओलपाड	कुंकनी	216	00	07	90

[सं.-14014/4/99-जी. पी.(भाग-II)]

सुनील कुमार सिंह, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 8th November, 2000

S.O. 2439.— Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of natural Gas in the State of Gujarat from Hazira in District Surat to Dahej in District Bharuch re route Bhadbhut to Alipur (Rahadpur), pipelines should be laid by the Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Limited;

And, whereas, for the purpose of laying such pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the lands described in the Schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962, (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person interested in the lands described in the said Schedule may within twenty-one days from the date on which the copies of the notification, as published in the official Gazette, are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein or laying of the pipelines under the land to The Competent Authority, Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Limited, Block No. 15, 2nd Floor, Udyog Bhavan, Sector No. 11, Gandhinagar-382 011, Gujarat;

Schedule

District : BHARUCH			State : Gujarat		
Name of Taluka	Name of Village	Survey No. /Block No.	Area		
			Hectare	Are	Centare
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
BHARUCH	HINGLOT	510	00	19	00
		511	00	13	80
		509	00	13	70
		Road SH-6 (Bharuch-Dahej)	00	07	80
		506	00	13	60
		505	00	19	80
		503	00	15	90
		502/P	00	08	40
		501	00	07	40
		498	00	13	50
		497	00	05	00
		496	00	05	00
		495	00	06	20
		494	00	07	70
		487/P	00	05	10
		485	00	05	40
		489	00	03	50
		481	00	05	30
		480	00	03	90
		478	00	05	00
		477/P	00	10	40
		476	00	01	10
		475	00	04	50
		474	00	01	50
		473	00	02	40
		472	00	02	90
		471	00	01	40
		466	00	12	00
		465	00	06	20
		456	00	06	80
		454	00	03	50
		453	00	06	00
		434	00	03	50
		433	00	03	90
		432	00	10	80
		Kharabo	00	05	70
		Hinglot – Detral Road SH-6	00	00	60
		431	00	17	40
		430	00	07	50
		429	00	06	80
		428	00	07	70
		427	00	19	20
		324	00	06	80
		418	00	04	40
		421	00	07	40
		420	00	07	10

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	HINGLOT (Cont...)	339	00	18	00
		332	00	04	10
		331	00	22	70
		330	00	06	70
		329	00	08	80
		312	00	16	50
		310/P	00	08	60
		309	00	03	00
		308	00	03	90
		306	00	06	50
		304	00	08	00
		303/P	00	11	40
		279	00	15	30
		278	00	02	30
		277	00	15	00
		276	00	19	80
		Kharabo	00	03	00
		Cart Track	00	00	90
		197	00	08	10
		196	00	16	80
		193	00	19	10
		192	00	04	10
		189	00	06	80
		188	00	09	90
		187	00	09	20
		186	00	10	50
		Kesrol Distributory	01	65	40
BHARUCH	DEHGAM	61/P	00	09	80
		Mehgam Distributory	00	06	90
BHARUCH	MANUBAR	243	00	01	20
		248/B	00	03	10
		249	00	01	10
		250	00	01	10
		251	00	01	70
		252	00	00	20
		320	00	01	30
		321	00	03	00
		315	00	00	10
		313	00	00	50
		312	00	00	10
		Drain	00	00	60
		283	00	04	70
		284	00	02	00
		500	00	01	10
		499/A	00	01	60
		498	00	02	50
		496	00	01	70
		495	00	00	70
		494	00	01	10
		Kharabo	00	00	30
		570	00	00	80

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	MANUBAR (Cont...)	571	00	01	80
		572	00	01	20
		573/P	00	02	40
		Cart Track	00	00	50
		594/P	00	00	30
		593	00	01	10
		592	00	00	10
		590/B	00	01	40
		589	00	02	70
		Bharuch - Manubar Road	00	06	20
		855	00	03	10
		852	00	02	10
		853	00	09	60
		878	00	03	20
		877	00	02	20
		876	00	06	90
		875	00	01	00
		873	00	02	60
		871	00	02	70
		869	00	04	10
		866	00	02	20
		867	00	02	70
		932	00	02	80
		931	00	02	00
		940/B	00	18	60
		943	00	09	80
		Amleshwar Br. Canal	04	50	50
BHARUCH	KANTHARIYA	148/2	00	05	40
		148/1	00	05	20
		149/1	00	06	20
		154/2	00	04	80
		154/1	00	03	00
		163/P	00	02	60
		155/4	00	02	20
		155/5	00	01	30
		253/1	00	00	70
		Road (Bharuch - Jambusar)	00	06	20
		Amleshwar Br. Canal	01	45	10
BHARUCH	THAM	Railway line Bharuch - Jambusar N. G.	00	06	60
		134	00	01	80
		147	00	12	80
		173	00	02	90
		138	00	04	70
		Cart Track	00	00	40
		13	00	01	70
		12	00	02	30
		9	00	00	60
		Cart Track	00	00	40
		724	00	00	70
		723	00	04	00
		Cart Track	00	00	50

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	THAM (Cont...)	529	00	07	90
		530	00	00	70
		534	00	03	40
		532	00	02	30
		533	00	02	60
		Cart Track	00	00	70
		521	00	00	20
		522	00	02	50
		520	00	05	80
		Amleshwar Canal	02	51	30
		Branch Minor 3 of J3	00	03	00
		519	00	21	50
		508	00	01	30
		518	00	00	10
		516	00	22	00
		515	00	28	60
		514	00	00	10
		512	00	27	30
		513	00	14	60
		558	00	12	60
		585 (Cart Track)	00	03	20
		Branch Minor 1 of J3	00	03	00
BHARUCH	UMARAJ	387	00	20	20
		386	00	24	20
		388	00	05	90
		385	00	02	60
		384	00	22	00
		416/P	00	22	20
		414/P	00	00	30
		415	00	25	60
		432/P	00	13	10
		432/P	00	01	50
		432/P	00	10	50
		432/P	00	14	20
		437/P	00	16	40
		Branch Minor 2 of J2	00	04	00
		Umraj Kasad Road	00	04	60
		468	00	03	00
		467/P	00	08	00
		469/P	00	28	10
		470/P	00	08	30
		470/P	00	17	20
		487	00	16	00
		470/P	00	21	40
		473	00	22	80
		484	00	41	50
		37	00	01	00
		481/P	00	32	40
		480/P	00	26	40
		Cart Track	00	02	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
BHARUCH	UMARAJ (Cont...) NANDELAV	Branch Minor 1 of J2	00	04	00
		104	00	15	90
		101/1	00	31	00
		130	00	05	20
		106	00	14	30
		104	00	18	50
		108	00	20	60
		109	00	13	80
		110	00	13	40
		111	00	16	70
		112	00	21	10
		113	00	20	00
		Branch Minor 4 of J2	00	04	00
BHARUCH	RAHADPUR	56/P	00	54	20
		Bharuch Palej Asphalt Road	00	05	40
ANKLESHWAR	KANWA	95 (Resurvey B. No. 18)	00	03	40

District : SURAT		State : GUJARAT			
Name of Taluka	Name of Village	Survey No. /Block No.	Area		
			Hectare	Are	Centare
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
OLPAD	KUNKNI	216	00	07	90

[No.-14014/4/99 GP (Part II)]
S. K. SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 8 नवम्बर, 2000

का.आ. 2440 — केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्यमें जिल्ला सुरत में हजीरा से जिल्ला भरुच में दहेज तक प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिये गुजरात स्टेट पेट्रोलियम कोर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिये;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह भी प्रतीत होता है कि उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उस भूमि में जिस में ऐसी पाइपलाइन बिछाने का प्रस्ताव है और जिसका इस अधिसूचना से उपलब्ध अनुसूची में वर्णन किया गया है, के उपयोग का अधिकार का अर्जन करना आवश्यक है;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उनमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, इस तारीख से, जिसको भारत के राजपत्र में, यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियां साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती है, इसी दिन के भीतर, उनमें उपयोगके अधिकार का अर्जन या भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के संबंध में लिखित रूप में आक्षेप सक्षमप्राधिकारी, गुजरात स्टेट पेट्रोलियम क्लेपॉरेशन लिमिटेड, ब्लॉक नं. 15, दूसरी मंजील, उद्योग भवन, सेक्टरनं. 11, गांधीनगर - 382 011, गुजरात को कर सकेगा ;

अनुसूची

जिल्ला: भरुच तालुके का नाम	गांव का नाम	सर्वेक्षण सं. / खंड सं.	राज्य: गुजरात		
			हेक्टर	क्षेत्र आरे	सेन्टीआरे
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
अंकलेश्वर	मोरीझा	224/3/बी	00	12	60
		216/पैकी	00	04	50
	सजोद	537	00	02	60
	त्तरीया	201/6/बी	00	06	70
		201/1/1	00	08	30
	घनत्तुरीया	10/3/बी	00	04	60
		7	00	04	50
		59/बी	00	01	70
		281/2/ए	00	00	10
		316/2	00	09	00
		301	00	05	30
		भुवा अमदादा विशाखा	00	02	20
	भाडभुत	भाडभुत विशाखा	00	02	80
		339	00	03	60
		319	00	10	30
		311	00	04	40
		310	00	05	30
		307	00	00	10
		304	00	02	20
		302	00	03	50
		262	00	00	20
		293	00	00	80
भरुच	वडवा	286	00	00	80
		298	00	00	10
		288	00	01	00
		289/2	00	02	40
		277	00	02	00
		भाडभुत नवेथा विशाखा -	00	02	40
		121 (भाडभुत नवेथा विशाखा)	00	02	60
	एकसाल	333	00	01	00
		334	00	03	30

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	एकसाल	346	00	05	30
	(क्रमशः)	345	00	00	10
		349	00	03	80
		312	00	10	20
		311	00	04	40
		310	00	05	00
		307	00	01	20
		309	00	02	80
		254	00	03	50
		304	00	00	20
		255	00	03	00
		256	00	00	20
		258	00	02	30
		259	00	00	10
	कटिपूक		00	00	90
	107		00	03	10
	106		00	05	30
	116		00	00	90
	117		00	00	30
	118		00	01	20
	119		00	05	40
	139		00	01	70
	121		00	00	60
	13८		00	00	10
	129		00	01	90
	132		00	01	80
	131		00	02	80
	रास्ता (सर्वे नं. 66 और 27 के बीच में)		00	03	40
	26		00	02	80
	27		00	17	80
	नाला (सर्वे नं. 58 में)		00	01	20
	नाला (सर्वे नं. 2/पैकी में)		00	03	10
	3		00	03	30
	नाला (सर्वे नं. 2/पैकी में)		00	03	00
केसरोल	12		00	11	80
	11		00	02	10
	23		00	06	30
	24		00	02	00
	2		00	06	70
	नाला		00	01	20
	156		00	01	10
	165		00	04	40
	170		00	10	40

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		नहेर	00	04	00
		202	00	03	00
		203	00	09	20
		205	00	18	70
		207	00	06	10
		भुखी नदी	00	04	40

[सं.-14014/4/99-जी. पी. (भाग-II)]

सुनील कुमार सिंह, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 8th November, 2000

S.O. 2440.— Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of natural Gas in the State of Gujarat from Hazira in District Surat to Dahej in District Bharuch, a pipelines should be laid by the Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Limited;

And, whereas it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid, and which is described in the Schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962, (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person interested in the lands described in the said Schedule may within twenty-one days from the date on which the copies of the notification, as published in the official Gazette, are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein or laying of the pipelines under the land to The Competent Authority, Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Limited, Block No. 15, 3rd Floor, Udyog Bhavan, Sector No. 11, Gandhinagar-382 011, Gujarat;

Schedule**District : BHARUCH****State : Gujarat**

Name of Taluka	Name of Village	Survey No. / Block No.	Area		
			Hectare	Are	Centare
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
ANKLESHWAR	BORIDRA	224/3/B	00	12	60 *
		216/P	00	04	50 *
	SAJOD	537	00	02	60 *
		TARIYA	00	06	70 *
	DHANTURIYA	201/1/1	00	08	30 *
		10/3/B	00	04	60 *
		7	00	04	50 *
		59/B	00	01	70 *
		281/2/A	00	00	10 *
		316/2	00	09	00 *
		301	00	05	30
BHARUCH	VADVA	Bhuva – Amdada Minor	00	02	20
		Bhadbhut Minor	00	02	80
	BHADBHUT	339	00	03	60 *
		319	00	10	30
		311	00	04	40 *
		310	00	05	30 *
		307	00	00	10
		304	00	02	20 *
		302	00	03	50 *
		262	00	00	20
		293	00	00	80 *
		286	00	00	80 *
		298	00	00	10
		288	00	01	00 *
		289/2	00	02	40 *
		277	00	02	00
		Bhadbhut Navetha Minor	00	02	40
		121 (Bhadbhut Navetha Minor)	00	02	60 *
	EKSAL	333	00	01	00 *
		334	00	03	30 *
		346	00	05	30 *
		345	00	00	10
		349	00	03	80 *
		312	00	10	20 *
		311	00	04	40 *
		310	00	05	00 *

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	EKSAL (Cont...)	307	00	01	20
		309	00	02	80 *
		254	00	03	50 *
		304	00	00	20
		255	00	03	00
		256	00	00	20
		258	00	02	30 *
		259	00	00	10
		Cartrack	00	00	90
		107	00	03	10 *
		106	00	05	30 *
		116	00	00	90 *
		117	00	00	30 *
		118	00	01	20 *
		119	00	05	40 *
		139	00	01	70 *
		121	00	00	60 *
		138	00	00	10
		129	00	01	90 *
		132	00	01	80 *
		131	00	02	80 *
		Road (Betn. S. No. 66 & 27)	00	03	40
		26	00	02	80
		27	00	17	80 *
		Nalla (In S. No. 58)	00	01	20
		Nalla (In S. No. 2/P)	00	03	10
		3	00	03	30
		Nalla (In S. No. 2/P)	00	03	00
	KESROL	12	00	11	80 *
		11	00	02	10 *
		23	00	06	30 *
		24	00	02	00 *
		2	00	06	70 *
		Drain	00	01	20
		156	00	01	10 *
		165	00	04	40 *
		170	00	10	40

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		Canal	00	04	00
		202	00	03	00 *
		203	00	09	20 *
		205	00	18	70 *
		207	00	06	10 *
		Bhukhi River	00	04	40

(*Additional area not covered in the earlier Notifications vide S.O. Nos. 943 and 986 dated 2.5.2000 & 10.5.2000 respectively)

[No.-14014/4/99 GP (Part II)]

S. K. SINGH, Under Secy

नई दिल्ली, 8 नवम्बर, 2000

का.आ. 2441— केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी की गई भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का. आ. 986, तारीख 10 मई, 2000 द्वारा प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए गुजरात राज्य के जिला सुरत में हजीरा से जिला भरुच में तृहेज तक गुजरात स्टेट पेट्रोलियम कोर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजनार्थ उक्त अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकारों के अर्जन के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी;

और उक्त राजपत्रित अधिसूचना की प्रतियां जनता को तारीख 25 मई, 2000 से 22 जुलाई, 2000 तक उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी;

और उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने केन्द्रीय सरकार को अपनी रिपोर्ट दे दी है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात यह समाधान हो गया है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किए जाने चाहिये;

अतः, अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उप धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार अर्जित करने की घोषणा करती है;

यह और कि केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उप धारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह निर्देश देती है कि ऐसी भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाए घोषणा के पकाशन की तारीख से, सभी विलगनों से रहित, गुजरात स्टेट पेट्रोलियम कोर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, ब्लॉक सं. 15, दूसरा तल, उद्योग भवन, सेक्टर सं. 11, गांधीनगर - 382001, गुजरात में निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

जिल्ला: भरुच			राज्य: गुजरात		
तालुके का नाम	गांव का नाम	खंड सं.	क्षेत्र		
			हेक्टर	आरे	सेन्टीआरे
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
भरुच	भाइभुत	441	00	15	50
		436	00	37	10
		371	00	16	20
		374	00	20	70
		375	00	54	00
		भाइभुत कसबा रास्ता	00	06	40
		नहेर (महेगाम प्रशाखा)	00	07	00
		337	00	32	90
		340	00	05	80
		339	00	30	00
		338	00	15	60
		317	00	25	80
		321	00	16	20
		320	00	28	20
		311	00	04	00
		322	00	00	30
		310	00	34	00
		308	00	05	40
		306	00	19	10
		304	00	36	50
		293	00	08	90
		302	00	03	00
		301	00	33	50
		293	00	05	00
		300	00	10	00
		293	00	03	40
		263	00	13	00
		264	00	10	20
		265	00	18	30
		286	00	07	50
		287	00	27	80
		288	00	11	80
		289/1	00	37	30
		289/2	00	12	70
		290	00	22	00
		291	00	10	80
		341	00	31	10

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	भाइभूत	343	00	02	50
	(क्रमशः)	342	00	19	70
	कट्टिक		00	01	00
	239		00	07	50
	238		00	26	30
	234		00	34	10
	231		00	10	20
	223		00	19	70
	222		00	18	00
	219		00	00	40
	221		00	20	00
	भाइभूत नवेथा रास्ता		00	04	60
	121		00	25	50
	123		00	07	40
	120		00	12	50
	119		00	49	00
	118		00	00	90
	109		00	15	70
	107		00	07	20
	106		00	07	20
	105		00	07	20
	104		00	08	80
	103		00	09	50
	101		00	06	30
	102		00	00	80
	एकमाल	2/पैकी + 2/पैकी	00	98	30
	नाला		00	01	40
	330		00	09	00
	333		00	00	50
	332		00	24	80
	334		00	00	50
	331		00	10	40
	346		00	13	60
	347		00	08	20
	348		00	09	60
	349		00	03	20
	313		00	11	30
	312		00	02	50
	311		00	00	60
	314		00	02	40
	310		00	13	20
	309		00	21	60
	317		00	17	00
	254		00	14	00

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	एकमाल	253	00	10	00
	(क्रमशः)	257	00	08	90
		258	00	01	00
		260	00	03	60
		107	00	04	00
		108	00	04	20
		109	00	00	50
		106	00	03	00
		119	00	20	40
		114	00	12	20
		115	00	02	60
		116	00	02	00
		117	00	02	60
		118	00	01	60
		139	00	04	80
		121	00	02	80
		122	00	03	70
		123	00	04	80
		129	00	16	00
		130	00	04	80
		132	00	01	00
		131	00	04	30
		67	00	36	20
		66	00	13	50
		27	00	41	60
		30	00	02	80
		58	00	05	20
	केसरोल	12	00	03	20
		11	00	08	00
		10	00	12	00
		9	00	16	80
		23	00	01	00
		24	00	12	80
		264	00	00	20
		25/पैकी	00	36	40
		3	00	29	20
		कट्टिक	00	04	00
		2	00	16	80
		केसरोलरास्ता	00	03	70
		156	00	14	40
		157	00	17	50
		158	00	13	30
		159	00	10	60

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	भुवा	160	00	12	40
	(क्रमशः)	165	00	01	00
		167	00	02	10
		169	00	29	40
		199	00	10	90
		202	00	25	60
		203	00	06	80
		205	00	02	00
		206	00	18	30
		207	00	19	20
		218	00	20	00
		216	00	15	50
		215	00	09	20
		139/पैकी	00	00	40
वागरा	दहेज	सर्वेक्षण संख्या 459 और 517 के बीच में कट्टरक	00	08	50
भरुच	भुवा	219	00	00	40
		भाड़भुत भुवा रास्ता	00	08	40
		220	00	23	70
		221/पैकी	00	20	90
		223/पैकी	00	15	40
		222	00	18	20
		236	00	12	60
		237	00	04	80
		238	00	08	00
		240	00	15	60
		241	00	21	20
		242	00	49	50
		246	00	44	20
		247/पैकी	00	17	40
	वड़वा	128	00	16	20
		129	00	49	80
		126	00	00	40
		136	00	19	70
		138/बी	00	29	10
		कट्टरक	00	02	40
		96	00	27	40
		97/पैकी	00	66	30
		वड़वा वेसदड़ा रास्ता	00	02	40
		97/पैकी	00	32	30
		74	00	04	00
		77	00	33	50
		78	00	60	70
		65	00	00	30

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		खराबो	00	03	10
		53	00	08	50
		63	00	07	70
		54	00	03	10
		62	00	13	10
		58	00	02	00
		59	00	50	30
	दशान	93	00	21	40
		94	00	28	70
		96	00	02	60
		97	00	02	60
		99	00	04	40
		101	00	09	00
		102	00	01	80
		108	00	09	10
		109	00	03	80

[सं.-14014/4/99-जी. पी.(भाग-II)]

सुनील कुमार सिंह, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 8th November, 2000

S.O. 2441.— Whereas by a notification of the Government of India, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas No. S.O. 986 dated the 10th May, 2000 issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to this notification for the purpose of laying pipeline for the transport of natural gas in the State of Gujarat from Hazira in District Surat to Dahej in District Bharuch by the Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Ltd.

And whereas, the copies of the said Gazette notification were made available to the public from 25th May, 2000 to 22nd July, 2000.

And whereas, the competent authority in pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act has made his report to the Central Government.

And whereas, the Central Government, after considering the said report, is satisfied that the right of user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification should be acquired.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to this notification are hereby acquired for laying the pipelines.

And further in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 6 of the said Act the Central Government hereby directs that the right of user in such land shall, instead of vesting in the Central Government vest from the date of the publication of the declaration, in the Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Limited., Block No. 15, 3rd Floor, Udyog Bhavan, Sector No.11, Gandhinagar - 382 011, Gujarat, free from all encumbrances.

Schedule

District : BHARUCH

State : Gujarat

Name of Taluka	Name of Village	Block No.	Area		
			Hectare	Are	Centare
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
BHARUCH	BHADBHUT	441	00	15	50
		436	00	37	10
		371	00	16	20
		374	00	20	70
		375	00	54	00
		BHADBHUT KASVA ROAD	00	06	40
		Canal (Mehagam Distri.)	00	07	00
		337	00	32	90
		340	00	05	80
		339	00	30	00
		338	00	15	60
		317	00	25	80
		321	00	16	20
		320	00	28	20
		311	00	04	00
		322	00	00	30
		310	00	34	00
		308	00	05	40
		306	00	19	10
		304	00	36	50
		293	00	08	90

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Bhadbhut	302	00	03	00
	(Cont...)	301	00	33	50
		293	00	05	00
		300	00	10	00
		293	00	03	40
		263	00	13	00
		264	00	10	20
		265	00	18	30
		286	00	07	50
		287	00	27	80
		288	00	11	80
		289/1	00	37	30
		289/2	00	12	70
		290	00	22	00
		291	00	10	80
		341	00	31	10
		343	00	02	50
		342	00	19	70
		Carttrack	00	01	00
		239	00	07	50
		238	00	26	30
		234	00	34	10
		231	00	10	20
		223	00	19	70
		222	00	18	00
		219	00	00	40
		221	00	20	00
		Bhadbhut Navetha Road	00	04	60
		121	00	25	50
		123	00	07	40
		120	00	12	50
		119	00	49	00
		118	00	00	90
		109	00	15	70
		107	00	07	20
		106	00	07	20
		105	00	07	20
		104	00	08	80
		103	00	09	50
		101	00	06	30
		102	00	00	80
	Eksal	2P+2P	00	98	30
		Nalla	00	01	40
		330	00	09	00
		333	00	00	50

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Eksal	332	00	24	80
	(Cont...)	334	00	00	50
		331	00	10	40
		346	00	13	60
		347	00	08	20
		348	00	09	60
		349	00	03	20
		313	00	11	30
		312	00	02	50
		311	00	00	60
		314	00	02	40
		310	00	13	20
		309	00	21	60
		317	00	17	00
		254	00	14	00
		253	00	10	00
		257	00	08	90
		258	00	01	00
		260	00	03	60
		107	00	04	00
		108	00	04	20
		109	00	00	50
		106	00	03	00
		119	00	20	40
		114	00	12	20
		115	00	02	60
		116	00	02	00
		117	00	02	60
		118	00	01	60
		139	00	04	80
		121	00	02	80
		122	00	03	70
		123	00	04	80
		129	00	16	00
		130	00	04	80
		132	00	01	00
		131	00	04	30
		67	00	36	20
		66	00	13	50
		27	00	41	60
		30	00	02	80
		58	00	05	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Kesrol	12	00	03	20
		11	00	08	00
		10	00	12	00
		9	00	16	80
		23	00	01	00
		24	00	12	80
		264	00	00	20
		25/P	00	36	40
		3	00	29	20
		Cartrack	00	04	00
		2	00	16	80
		Kesrol Road	00	03	70
		156	00	14	40
		157	00	17	50
		158	00	13	30
		159	00	10	60
		160	00	12	40
		165	00	01	00
		167	00	02	10
		169	00	29	40
		199	00	10	90
		202	00	25	60
		203	00	06	80
		205	00	02	00
		206	00	18	30
		207	00	19	20
		218	00	20	00
		216	00	15	50
	Kesrol	215	00	09	20
	(Cont....)	139/P	00	00	40
VAGRA	Dahej	Cartrack between S. No. 459 & 517	00	08	50
BHARUCH	Bhuva	219	00	00	40
		Bhadbhut Bhuva Road	00	08	40
		220	00	23	70
		221/P	00	20	90
		223/P	00	15	40
		222	00	18	20
		236	00	12	60
		237	00	04	80
		238	00	08	00
		240	00	15	60

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Bhuva	241	00	21	20
	(Cont....)	242	00	49	50
		246	00	44	20
		247/P	00	17	40
	Vadva	128	00	16	20
		129	00	49	80
		126	00	00	40
		136	00	19	70
		138/B	00	29	10
		Cartrack	00	02	40
		96	00	27	40
		97/P	00	66	30
		Vadva Vesdada Road	00	02	40
		97/P	00	32	30
		74	00	04	00
		77	00	33	50
		78	00	60	70
		65	00	00	30
		Kharabo	00	03	10
		53	00	08	50
		63	00	07	70
		54	00	03	10
		62	00	13	10
		58	00	02	00
		59	00	50	30
	Dashan	93	00	21	40
		94	00	28	70
		96	00	02	60
		97	00	02	60
		99	00	04	40
		101	00	09	00
		102	00	01	80
		108	00	09	10
		109	00	03	80

[No.-14014/4/99 GP (Part II)]
S. K. SINGH, Under Secy.

श्रम मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 17 अक्टूबर, 2000

का.आ. 2442.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुमरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय स्टेट बैंक, नई दिल्ली के प्रबंधन के संबंध में निोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण नई दिल्ली के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 10-10-2000 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12011/72/97-आई आर (बी-1)]

अजय कुमार, डेस्क अधिकारी

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

New Delhi, the 17th October, 2000

S.O. 2442.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Govt. hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal New Delhi as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of State Bank of India, New Delhi and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 16-10-2000.

[No. L-12011/72/97-IR(B-I)]
AJAY KUMAR, Desk Officer

अनुबंध

समक्ष : श्री के. एस. श्रीवास्तव : पीठासीन अधिकारी केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण : नई दिल्ली

श्री. विवाद संख्या : 190/98

महासचिव,

भारतीय स्टेट बैंक स्टाफ एसोसिएशन
2124/2, हरी सिंह नलवा स्ट्रीट नं. 58,
करोल बाग, नई दिल्ली-110005

बनाम

उप महाप्रबंधक,
भारतीय स्टेट बैंक,
नई दिल्ली मुख्य शाखा,
11, संसद मार्ग,
नई दिल्ली-110001उपस्थित : वादी पक्ष की ओर से कोई उपस्थित नहीं हुआ।
प्रतिवादी पक्ष की ओर से श्री बी. के. वधवा,
प्रबंधक उपस्थित हुए।

अधिनिर्णय

केन्द्रीय सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय के आदेश संख्या एल-12011/72/97-आई आर (बी. I) दिनांकित 28-8-98 द्वारा यह औद्योगिक विवाद के अन्तर्गत धारा 10(1) (घ) व 10(क) औद्योगिक अधिनियम, 1947 निम्नलिखित विवादास्पद प्रश्न के न्यायनिर्णयन हेतु प्रेषित किया गया है :

"Whether the demand of State Bank of India Staff Association that the posting of close relatives in the same branch is against the transfer policy (PER 145 of 1990 dated 20-6-90 on page 18 of reference book 2927 GI/2000—23

on staff matters Vol. I part III) is justified, if not what direction is needed to the management of State Bank of India Main Branch New Delhi in this regard."

2. वाद के पंजीकृत किये जाने के पश्चात् पक्षकारों को अपने-अपने पक्ष प्रस्तुत करने हेतु नोटिस दी गई। वादी की ओर से प्रतिनिधि दिनांक 6-4-2000 को पथम बार उपस्थित हुए परन्तु कोई वाद पत्र प्रस्तुत नहीं किया। प्रबंधन की ओर से अधिकृत प्रतिनिधि लगभग प्रत्येक तिथियों पर उपस्थित होते रहे हैं। दिनांक 8-6-2000 के आदेश पत्र के अवलोकन से यह ज्ञात होता है कि उक्त निधियों का भी वादी के प्रतिनिधि उपस्थित हुए थे परन्तु कोई वाद पत्र प्रस्तुत नहीं किया। तत्पश्चात् दिनांक 8-8-2000 व 9-10-2000 को वाद में तिथियां वादी की ओर से वाद पत्र प्रस्तुत करने हेतु नियत की गई। उपरोक्त दोनों तिथियों पर वादी की ओर से कोई उपस्थित नहीं हुआ और न ही कोई वाद पत्र प्रस्तुत किया गया अतः दिनांक 9-10-2000 को वाद में वादी के विरुद्ध एकपक्षीय कार्यवाही किये जाने का आदेश पारित हुआ तथा अधिनिर्णय पारित करने के लिए वाद सुरक्षित किया गया।

3. चूंकि वादी की ओर से कोई वाद पत्र प्रस्तुत नहीं किया गया है अतः वाद में बिना कोई विवाद अधिनिर्णय पारित किया जाता है।

दिनांक 11-10-2000

के. एस. श्रीवास्तव,
पीठासीन अधिकारी

नई दिल्ली, 24 अक्टूबर, 2000

का. आ. 2443.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुमरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार वेस्टर्न रेलवे, जयपुर के प्रबंधन के संबंध में निोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायलय कानपुर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 23-10-2000 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-41012/100/96-आई.आर. (बी-1)]

अजय कुमार, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 24th October, 2000

S.O. 2443.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court, Kanpur as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Western Railway, Jaipur and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 23rd October, 2000.

[No. L-41012/100/96-IR(B-I)]
AJAY KUMAR, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SRI R. P. PANDEY, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, KANPUR

Industrial Dispute No. 113 of 1997

In the matter of dispute between :

President,
Rashtriya Chaturth Shreni Rail Mazdoor Congress, INTUC, 2/236 Namner, Agra.

AND

The Divisional Railway Manager (P),
Western Railway,
Jaipur.

AWARD

1. Central Government, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi-1, vide its notification No. L-41012/100/96-IR(B) dated 22-7-1997, has referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal :—

Whether the action of the management of Western Railway Jaipur not to engage Sri Ram Prakash as casual labour in Mechanical Department Western Railway, Jaipur in view of the policy of Railway Board in respect of piece-rated contract labourers legal and justified? If not, he is entitled to what relief?

2. In the statement of claim filed from the side of the workman it has been alleged that Sri Ram Prakash concerned workman had worked as piece-rate contract labour from 22-7-88 to 21-6-92 during different periods and his services were terminated on 21-6-92. The workman alongwith other persons i.e. Mahendra Singh and others had filed case No. 440/90 before Central Administrative Tribunal, Jaipur Bench. That case was decided on 21-10-94, in favour of the workmen including Sri Ram Prakash, the true copy of which is enclosed alongwith the statement of claim. The Central Administrative Tribunal had issued a directions to the opposite parties to give benefits as per policy made by the opposite party to absorb piece-rated contract workers as casual labours under the railway administration. It has been alleged that in compliance of that direction given by Central Administrative Tribunal, the opposite party did not give the benefit of engaging him as casual labour under the policy decision of the railways hence he raised this industrial dispute. He has prayed that opposite party may be directed to take him in service and to engage him as a casual labourer according to the directions given by CAT.

3. The management of Western Railway has contested this claim on the grounds that according to the policy decision made by the railway piece-rated contract labourers have been engaged as casual labourers but the concerned workman did not fulfil the conditions laid down under the policy decision hence the benefit of entitlement as casual labour under Western Railway could not be granted to him. It has been alleged that the railway administration has not disobeyed the order of the CAT. It has also been pleaded that if the workman felt that the railway adminis-

tration of Western Railway had disobeyed the order of the CAT he should have moved the CAT for implementation of its own order and should not have approached this tribunal for getting that order implemented.

4. On behalf of the workman rejoinder has been filed in which the facts alleged in the statement of claim have been reiterated.

5. On behalf of the workman Sri Krishna Murari Sharma M.W. 1 has been examined. The management has examined Sri Sunil Kumar Jauhari A.P.O. Western Railway, Jaipur, as M.W. 1, and six documents marked ext. M-1 to M-6 have been filed in support of its case.

6. I have heard the representatives for both the sides and have gone through the record of the case. The management has filed the copy of policy decision of railways dated 7-9-92 contained in ext. M-5. This policy decision was taken in compliance of judgement of Principal Bench, New Delhi, of CAT dated 16-7-92. Under this policy decision it was clearly provided that those piece-rated contract labourers who worked as such for at least 120 days during the years preceding 1-7-92 were to be considered for engagement as casual labour in Mechanical Department of the railways. The management has also filed copy of order dated 10-12-92 Ext. M-6 containing the list of those piece-rated contract labourers who had completed more than 120 days before 1-7-92 and were entitled to be considered for engagement as casual labour. The case of the management is that those piece-rated contract labourers who fulfilled the conditions of aforesaid policy decision of the railways were entitled to be given the benefit of being engaged as casual labour but the present workman Ram Prakash did not work for 120 days before 1-7-92, hence he could not be given the benefit of being engaged as casual labour. The workman did not plead in his statement of claim or even in his rejoinder that he had worked for more than 120 days before 1-7-92. Krishna Murari Sharma W.W. 1 also did not state on oath that Ram Prakash had worked not less than 120 days as a piece-rated contract labourer. The concerned workman Sri Ram Prakash did not appear before this court to state on oath that he has worked not less than 120 days as piece-rated contract labour. On the other hand M.W. 1 APO of Western Railway Sri Jauhari clearly stated on oath that Sri Ram Prakash did not work as piece-rated contract labour for 120 days from 1-7-90 to 30-6-92, hence he was not eligible to get the benefit of policy decision taken by the railway. In his cross-examination he has stated that this workman had worked for 65 days only, hence he was not eligible for absorption under the railways. I am, therefore, inclined to believe the case of the management that the workman did not work for atleast 120 days before 1-7-92 as piece-rated contract labour, hence he was not entitled to be considered for absorption as casual labour under the railways in accordance with the policy decision taken by the railways. I, therefore, hold that the management of Western Railways has rightly not considered the workman Ram Prakash for engaging him as casual labour under the railways.

7. The copy of judgement dated 21-10-94 passed by Jaipur Bench of CAT in case No. OA 440 of 90

Mahendra Singh and others versus Union of India and others is on record which has been filed by the workman alongwith the statement of claim. In this order the CAT Jaipur Bench has given a direction that the applicants shall be entitled to get benefits as per policy and their case should be considered by railways accordingly. It appears that the Western Railway considered the case of the workman also in the light of the aforesaid policy decision and did not find him fit for the same and sent a communication to the workman accordingly. The copy of that letter dated 25-1-95 Ext. M-1 is on record. From this letter it appears that the workman was informed that according to the decision of the opposite party he was not entitled to get the benefit of being absorbed as casual labour because he had not worked for atleast 120 days before 1-7-92 and was not entitled to get the benefits of absorption according to the policy decision taken by the railways. Despite that information the workman did not adduce any evidence to show that he had worked for 120 days before 1-7-92. From this point of view I do not find any merit in the case of the workman and his claim is liable to be rejected.

8. In view of findings recorded above, I hold that the action of the management of Western Railway, Jaipur not to engage Sri Ram Prakash as casual labour in Mechanical Department of Western Railway, Jaipur in view of the policy decision of the Railway Board in respect of piece rated contract labourers is legal and justified? Consequently the workman is not entitled to get any relief.

8. Reference is answered accordingly.

R. P. PANDEY, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 24 अक्टूबर, 2000

का. आ. 2444.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार सेन्ट्रल रेलवे, झांसी के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय कानपुर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 23-10-2000 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-41012/253/95-आई.आर. (बी-1)]

अजय कुमार, डैस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 24th October, 2000

S.O. 2444.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court, Kanpur, U.P. as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Central Railway Jhansi and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 23-10-2000.

[No. L-41012/253/95-IR(B-I)]
AJAY KUMAR, Desk Officer.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SRI R. P. PANDEY, PRESIDING
OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUS-
TRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT,
KANPUR, U.P.

Industrial Dispute No. 49 of 1997

In the matter of dispute between—

President,
RCSRM Congress 2/236 (in relation to Smt. Ganga
Namner Agra. Devi)

AND

The D.R.M. (P)
Central Railway
Jhansi.

AWARD

1. Central Government, Ministry of Labour, vide its notification No. L-41012/253/95-IR (B-I) dated 5-3-97, has referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal—

“Whether the action of the management of DRM(P) C. Rly. Jhansi not to consider the case of Smt. Ganga Devi w/o late Latur Gangman P.W.T. Kosikalan, Mathura for appointment on compassionate grounds is legal and justified? If not to what relief she is entitled to?”

2. In the statement of claim it has been alleged that Smt. Ganga Devi the widow of late Sri Latur Singh son of Sohan Lal who was a regular employee of Central Railway and who died on 2-6-80 while he was in the service of the railway. At the time of his death he left the widow Smt. Ganga Devi and four children behind him. She is getting Rs. 1100 as family pension which is not sufficient to maintain her family. It has been alleged that under the rules and the direction given by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India one member of the family of the deceased employee of the railway is entitled to get employment on compassionate ground so that the family which has lost the bread winner may maintain itself at the time of Calamity. It has also been alleged that Smt. Saroj Devi, wife of deceased employee Sri Jagdish has been given employment on compassionate ground wide order dated 30-8-94, the photocopy of which is attached with the statement of claim. It has been alleged that Smt. Ganga Devi made prayers to the officers of the railways for giving her employment but no employment has been given to her on compassionate ground. It has been alleged that she was a lady belonging to Scheduled Caste. On the basis allegations it has been prayed that the Central Railway may be directed to give employment to Smt. Ganga Devi on compassionate ground.

3. The management of Central Railway has filed written statement in which it has been alleged that Smt. Gangadevi is not a workman hence she has no right to raise the industrial tribunal and the matter which has been referred to this tribunal does not come within the definition of industrial dispute hence this tribunal has no jurisdiction to decide this case. It has also been alleged that Latur Singh the husband of Smt. Gangadevi was arrested in a case of theft in the year 1980 by the police and he ran from the

custody of police to save him from the clutches of the police and jumped into a well and died by committing suicide. It has also been alleged that Sri Latur Singh did not die while discharging his duties under railway administration hence members of his family are not entitled to get employment on compassionate ground. It has also been alleged that the claim for appointment on compassionate ground has been raised very late hence Smt. Ganga Devi cannot be given employment according to rules relating to compassionate appointment. It has also been alleged that if she wanted appointment under the railway administration she should have moved application for appointment immediately after the death of Sri Latur Singh but she did not do so and she has raised this dispute after 18 years hence no relief may be granted to her in this case. It has been alleged that claim of Smt. Ganga Devi is to be rejected.

4. In the rejoinder affidavit it has been alleged that this dispute had been raised by the union of the railway employees before ALC(C) Lucknow who had issued notice dated 7-9-95, the photocopy of which is attached with the rejoinder affidavit. It has been alleged that the union had given a notice for strike on this issue hence the disputed related to the peace industrial in the railway and the union was competent to raise the industrial dispute regarding the claim of the widow of the deceased employee of the railway and the case was clearly covered in the definition of Industrial dispute as given under the Act. It has also been alleged that when the matter has been referred to this Tribunal by Government of India, this Tribunal should decide the reference according to law and cannot look into the validity of the reference made by the Government of India. It has been alleged that when Smt. Ganga Devi is getting family pension she cannot be deprived from other benefits which the members of families of deceased employees are entitled to get under rules. It has also been alleged that in the case of Union of India Versus Bhagwan Singh decided on 30-8-95, the members of the family of Ram Singh who had died on 12-9-72 were given employment under the orders of the court after 20 years hence the widow of Latur Singh should also be given the same benefit as was given by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in that case. It has been alleged that registered trade union has raised dispute before ALC(C) hence the same union was competent to file claim statement before this Tribunal also. In the rejoinder the averments made in the claim statement have also been reiterated.

5. From the side of the claimant Smt. Gangadevi has been examined as W.W.1 and 5 documents have been filed which are marked Ext. W-1 to W-5 in support of her case. The management has filed two documents marked Ext. M-1 and M-2 and examined Sri Ganesh Lal Vaishya as M.W.1 in support of its case.

6. The authorised representative for the railway management has argued that the dispute which has been referred to this Tribunal by Government of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi, does not come within the definition of Industrial Dispute, hence this Tribunal has no jurisdiction to decide the present case. After going through the record of this case I do not find

any force in this contention. The dispute has been referred to this tribunal under Sec. 10 of the I.D. Act by the Government of India when conciliation proceedings before the ALC(C) failed. If the reference has been made to this tribunal this court has to decide the dispute referred to this Tribunal and could not enter into the validity of the reference made to this tribunal because this tribunal gets jurisdiction to decide a dispute when the matter is referred to this tribunal by the Government of India according to the rules. Secondly, the copy of notice dated 7-9-95 issued by ALC(C) Lucknow to Central Railway, Jhansi filed alongwith the rejoinder goes to show that National Union of Class IV Employees of railway had raised this dispute before ALC(C) and for the same issue a notice for strike of the employee of the railway was also given to the railway. It appears that when the talks of conciliation failed, the ALC(C) Lucknow, sent the matter to the Government of India for referring the case to this tribunal for adjudication. When a dispute has been raised by the Union of the employees against the management such dispute comes within the definition of Industrial Dispute and can be very well decided by Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court. I, therefore, hold that this dispute has been rightly raised by the Union of the employees as Industrial Dispute and the same has been properly referred to this tribunal for decision according to law. The case filed cannot be rejected on this ground that the dispute does not come within the definition of Industrial Dispute as defined under the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947.

7. The representative for the management has argued that Smt. Ganga Devi does not come within the definition of 'workman' hence no dispute can be raised before this tribunal for her. I do not find any force in this contention. Admittedly Sri Latur the husband of Smt. Ganga Devi was a permanent employee of railway administration and she being the widow is getting the family pension and other benefits which are granted to the widows of employees who die during the course of service. This fact has been admitted by M.W.1 in his statement on oath. In these circumstances the dispute regarding the benefit of appointment on compassionate ground could also be raised for her by the Union of employees before this tribunal and keeping this fact in view that Central Government has referred this matter this tribunal for decision, I, therefore reject the contention of the management, that dispute claim regarding Smt. Ganga Devi cannot be raised before this Tribunal under the provision of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

8. The representative for the management has argued that Sri Latur Singh did not die his natural death but he committed suicide for saving himself from the clutches of the police, hence benefit of compassionate appointment cannot be granted to the members of his family. This argument is without substance. Even if it is held that Latur Singh was arrested by the police in a case of theft and he died either due to jumping in the well or due to falling in the well the fact remains uncontroverted that he died while he was in the service of the railway administration. The cause of death is immaterial. The circular issued by the railway administration indicate that the appointment on compassionate ground should be given to one member of deceased employee if he dies while in service. The benefit of such circular cannot be

denied to the widow of this deceased employee merely because he committed suicide or died due to jumping in the well specially when the railway administration is paying family pension and other benefits to the Widow which are made available to widow of deceased employee, who die while in service.

9. The authorised representative for the Union has argued before me that Smt. Ganga Devi the widow of Sri Latur Singh had moved the application for giving employment to her elder son Sri Popsing and when that application was rejected and the decision was communicated to her in the year 1994-95 she moved application for giving her employment on compassionate ground in the railway and the same dispute was raised by the union for her before ALC(C) & finally this matter was referred to this Tribunal for decision. He has argued that this application moved by Smt. Gangadevi for employment was well within time and cannot be rejected on the ground that it is barred by time and was not moved within five years from the death of Sri Latur Singh. The aforesaid arguments advanced by the authorised representative for the union does not find place in the statement of claim and no evidence has been adduced from the side of the union to prove that Smt. Ganga Devi or her elder son Sri Popsing moved any application for giving Sri Popsing employment within five years after the death of Sri Latur Singh or within six months when Sri Popsing attained the age of majority as provided under rules. There is absolutely no evidence on record to show that as to when Popsing son of Latur Singh attained the age of majority. There is absolutely no evidence on record to show that application for giving employment to Popsing was given within six months from the date he attained age of majority. On the other hand these facts are missing in the statement of claim and also in the evidence adduced on behalf of the union. On the other hand the management has filed copy of circular dated 18-4-85 issued by the Government of India, Ministry of Railways has been filed giving conditions under which appointment on compassionate grounds can be made. According to this circular the application for appointment on compassionate ground must be moved within five years from the date of death of employee. It has also been provided that the General Manager of the Railway may relax this time limit of five years provided the application is moved within ten years from the date of death of the deceased employee and the application for employment is moved by the major son of the deceased within six months from the date he attain the age of majority. These conditions are also mentioned in Master Circular No. 16 'Compendium on Appointment on Compassionate Grounds' produced by the railway administration before me. There is absolutely no reliable evidence on record to prove and show that any application for giving appointment on compassionate ground was made before railway administration even within 10 years from the date of death of Sri Latur Singh or within six months from the date when elder son Sri Popsing attained the age of majority. In these circumstances if the railway administration did not give employment to Smt. Gangadevi who raised the dispute for the first time after 15 years from the death of her husband, the railway administration cannot be blamed for the same.

10. Sri Ganesh Lal Vaishya M.W.1 stated on oath that Smt. Gangadevi did not give any application for giving her employment on compassionate ground within 5 years from the date of death of Sri Latur Singh. The testimony of Sri Vaishya on this point goes uncontraverted. He further stated that Smt. Ganga Devi moved the application for giving the employment to her son Popsing after 11 years from the date of death of Sri Latur Singh which was rejected by the General Manager of the Central Railways and the copy of the communication relating to the decision is dated 10-4-95 Ext. M-2 on record. The testimony of Sri Vaishya on this point goes uncontraverted. I am, therefore, inclined to believe his testimony that Smt. Ganga for the first time moved application for giving employment to her son Popsing after 11 years from the date of death of her husband Sri Latur Singh which was clearly barred by time as provided in the aforesaid circular which have got the force of law on the point of giving compassionate appointment. Secondly nothing has been said in the claim statement about the fact that any such application was moved by Smt. Gangadevi for giving employment to her son. She did not state even on oath before this tribunal that when application given by her for giving employment to her son was rejected she moved any application thereafter for her employment on compassionate grounds. Not a single copy of her application moved before railway administration has been filed to show that she had ever sincerely made efforts for giving her employment on compassionate grounds. From this point also the claim raised before this tribunal appears to be without substance and deserves to be rejected.

11. The representative for the management has relied on the judgment of the hon'ble Supreme Court passed in Haryana State Electricity Board and another versus Hakim Singh FLR 1997(77) 758 in which the direction given by the Haryana High Court for giving compassionate appointment to the son of the deceased employee of Haryana State Electricity Board was set aside by the Hon'ble Supreme Court and it was held as under—

We are of the view that the High Court has erred in over-stretching the scope of the compassionate relief provided by the Board in the circulars as above. It appears that High Court would have treated provision as a lien created by the Board for a dependent of the deceased employee. If the family members of the deceased employee can manage for fourteen years after his death, one of his legal heirs cannot put forward a claim as though it is a line of succession by virtue of a right of inheritance. The object of the provisions should not be forgotten that it is to give succour to the family to tide over the sudden financial crisis be fallen the dependents on account of the untimely demise of its sole earning member.

1. This court has considered the scope of the aforesaid circulars in Haryana State Electricity Board v. Naresh Tanwar and another etc. In that case widow of a deceased employee made an application almost twelve

years after the death of her husband requesting for accommodating her son in the employment of the Board but it was rejected by the Board. When she moved the High Court the direction of the High Court following two earlier decisions rendered by this Court, one in Umesh Kumar Nagpal vs. State of Haryana and another and the other in Jagdish Prasad versus State of Bihar and another. In the former a bench of two Judges has pointed out that the whole object of granting compassionate employment is to enable the family to tide over the sudden crisis. The object is not to give a member of such family a post much less a post for the post held by the deceased. In the latter decision, which also was rendered by a Bench of Two Judges, it was observed that 'The very object of appointment of a dependent of the deceased employee who die in harness is to relieve unexpected immediate hardship and distress caused to the family by sudden demise of the earning member of the family'. The learned Judges point out that if the claim of the dependent which was preferred long after the death of the deceased employee is to be countenanced it would amount to another mode of recruitment of the dependent of the deceased Government servant 'which cannot be encouraged de hors the recruitment rules'.

It is clear that the High Court has gone wrong in giving a direction to the Board to consider the claim of the respondent as the request was made far beyond the period indicated in the circular of the Board dated 1-10-1986. Respondent, if he is interested in getting employment in the Board, has to pass through the normal route now.

The law laid down in the case cited above fully applies to the facts of the present case. When Smt. Ganga Devi had approached ALC(C) after 15 years from the death of her husband for giving her employment though employees union such prayer could not be accepted in view of the law laid down in the case cited above specially when she could live with her family for 15 years without getting any employment under the railway administration for herself or for her son.

12. The authorised representative for the union has placed reliance on the law laid down by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in Union of India versus Bhagwan Singh 1996 SOC (L&S) 33 and has argued that when in that case when appointment on compassionate ground was given after 20 years from the date of death of employee such benefit should be given to Smt. Ganga Devi in this case also who moved application within 15 years from the date of death of her husband. I do not find force in this contention. The direction given by the High Court for giving appointment on compassionate grounds has been set aside by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in that case and the Hon'ble Supreme Court has held as under:—

It is common ground that, normally all appointments on compassionate grounds should be made within a period of five years from the

date of occurrence of the event entitling the eligible persons to be appointed. In this case the railway servant died on 12-9-72. He left behind his wife, two major sons and the respondent a minor aged 12 years then. The respondent attained majority in 1980/1981. There is no material on the record to show that the respondent applied within 5 years of 'the event' or within one year from the date of his attaining majority. As early as 21-9-87 an application filed by respondent was dismissed. The subsequent applications filed on that behalf were dismissed on 19-6-90 and 11-6-91. There is material on record to show that the respondent was aged 33 years at the time of making the application and the last application which was allowed by the tribunal was one filed merely 20 years after the death of the railway servant. Patently the application is barred.

The law laid down in the case mentioned above instead of supporting the case of union supports the case of the management. In my opinion this judgment is of no help to the union in this case.

12. In view of findings recorded above, I come to the conclusion that the action of the management of DRM(P) Central Railway Jhansi not to consider the case of Smt. Ganga Devi wife of late Latur Gangman PW1 for appointment on compassionate grounds is a legal and justified. I do not find any illegality in the action taken by the railway administration in this case. I, therefore, hold that Smt. Ganga Devi is not entitled to get any relief in this case. Reference made to this Tribunal is answered accordingly.
18-10-2000.

R. P. PANEDY, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 17 अक्टूबर, 2000

का.आ. 2445:—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स बी.सी.सी. एल. के प्रबंधन के संबंध में निविष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण सं.-I, धनबाद के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 16-10-2000 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-20012/239/94-आई.आर. (सी-I)]

एस. एस. गुप्ता, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 17th October, 2000

S.O. 2445.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, No. 1, Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. BCC Ltd. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 16-10-2000.

[No. L-20012/239/94-IR(C-I)]
S. S. GUPTA, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. I, DHANBAD

In the matter of a reference under section 10(1)(d)(2A) of the I. D. Act, 1947.

Reference No. 46 of 1995

Employers in relation to the management of Loyabad Colliery of M/s. BCCL.

AND

Their Workmen

Present :

Shri Sarju Prasad, Presiding Officer.

Appearances :

For Employers : Shri H. Nath, Advocate.

For the Workmen : Shri N. G. Arun, member, Executive committee R.C.M.S.

STATE : Bihar

INDUSTRY : Coal

Dated, the 3rd October, 2000

AWARD

By Order No. L-20012/239/94-IR (Coal-I) dated the 23rd May, 1995 the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour has, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (2A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal :—

"Whether the action of the Management of M/s. BCCL, Area No. V in relation to Loyabad colliery in denying regularisation of Sri Ram Chander Chouhan No. 1 as Armature Winder in Category V w.e.f. 9-4-84, is justified? If not what relief, the concerned workmen is entitled to and from which date?"

2. The settlement filed on 25-09-2000, put up to-day in presence of Sri H. Nath Advocate for the management, which has been duly signed by the representative of the sponsoring union and the management representative. As per the settlement the present dispute was referred to a joint committee in which notional seniority in cat. v has been given to the concerned workmen w.e.f. 9-4-1984 and monetary benefits has been given from 1st June, 1995. In my opinion the terms of the settlement is fair and proper which has already been accepted by the parties. Therefore the present dispute stand settled. Accordingly, award submitted in the terms of settlement, which shall be the part of this award.

SARJU PRASAD, Presiding Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. I, DHANBAD

Reference Case No. 46/95

Order No. L-20012/239/94-IR(Coal-I)

Dated 24-5-1995

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Loyabad Colliery of M/s. BCCL.

AND

Their workmen.

Represented through RCMS.

TERMS OF SETTLEMENT

The joint petition of settlement on behalf of the employer/management and the concerned workman, Ram Chandra Chouhan No. 1 most respectfully sheweth :

1. That, the Cenertal Government, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi, has referred the present dispute to this Hon'ble Industrial Tribunal for adjudication with the following term of schedule.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of M/s. BCCL, Area No. V in relation to Loyabad Colliery in denying regularisation of Sri Ram Chandra Chouhan No. 1 as Armature Winder in category-V w.e.f. 9-4-1984 is justified? If, not, what relief the concerned workman is entitled to and from which date?"

2. That, the management and the Union wished to get the matter settled through, Joint Committee Consisting of Sri S. D. Pandey, ex. D(P), SECL and Sri N. G. Arun, the Executive Members, RCMS and now Secretary.

3. That, the Joint Committee, consisting of the two members, recommended "placement of Sri Ram Chandra Chouhan No. 1 notionally w.e.f. 9-4-1934 from Armature Winder Helper Cat. II to Armature Winder Cat. V with notional seniority and pay fixation. Monetary benefit will however, accrue from 1st June 1995. The parties will jointly furnish before the Hon'ble Tribunal No. 1 Dhanbad the above said agreement, requesting the Hon'ble Tribunal to give an Award.

In terms of the agreement holding the same as fair and reasonable".

4. That, the recommendation of the Joint Committee has been accepted and approved by the competent authority of the management, signature of the management has been put on the one hand and the union on the other hand.

5. That, in view of the good posture by the management by way of accepting and implimenting the recommendation of the Joint Committee, there does not remain any scope for continuing this industrial dispute before this Hon'ble Tribunal.

6. That, in the circumstances, this Joint application of settlement by both the parties is being filed for passing Award accordingly.

It is, therefore, prayed that your honour would be pleased to pass an Award according in this joint application regarding the settlement.

AND

For this, both the parties shall ever pray,
Signature for the union

Sd/- Illigible.

1. Sri N. G. Arun,
The Member Executive Committee,
RCMS and now Secretary.

Sd/-

2. Sri Ram Chandra Chouhan No. 1
Signature for the Management :

Sd/-

1. General Manager,
Sijua Area.

Sd/-

2. Dy. CPM
Sijua Area.

Sd/-

3. Personnel Manager (IR),
Sijua Area.

Witness :

1. Sd/-

2. Sd/-

Part of the Award

Sd/- Illigible.

नई दिल्ली, 17 अक्टूबर, 2000

का.आ. 2446.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन के प्रबंधन के संबंध में निम्नलिखित औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण के निर्णय को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 17-10-2000 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-20040/93/95-आई.आर. (सी-1)]

एस. एस. गुप्ता, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 17th October, 2000

S.O. 2446.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Industrial Tribunal, Chennai as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. I.O.C. Ltd., and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 17-10-2000.

[No. L-20040/93/95 I.R.(C-D)]
S. S. GUPTA, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, TAMIL NADU
CHENNAI

Tuesday, the 19th day of September, 2000

PRESENT :

Thiru S.R. Singharavelu, B.Sc., B.L., Industrial Tribunal.
Industrial Dispute No 114 of 1996

(In the matter of the dispute for adjudication under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 between the Workman and the Management of Indian Oil Corporation Ltd., Madras-34)

BETWEEN

Sri P. M. Joseph,
Plot No. 4, Navarathna Garden,
II Main Road, Ekattuthangal,
Madras-600097

AND

The General Manager,
Indian Oil Corporation Ltd.,
139, Unpambakkam High Road,
Madras-600034.

REFERENCE :

Order No. L-20040/93/95-IR.(Coal-I) dated 11/19-12-1996
Ministry of Labour, Govt. of India, New Delhi

This dispute coming on for final hearing on Monday the 18th day of September 2000 upon perusing the reference, Claim and Counter statements and all other material papers on record and upon hearing the arguments of Thiru J. Narayana moorthy, Advocate appearing for the workman and of Thiruvalluvar T.S. Gopalan & Co., Advocates appearing for the Management and this dispute having stood over till this day for consideration, this Tribunal made the following

AWARD

The Government of India has referred the following issue for adjudication by this Tribunal :

"Whether the action of the management of Indian Oil Corporation Ltd., is justified in dismissing Shri P.M. Joseph from the service w.e.f. 11-12-1992? If not, to what relief is Shri P.M. Joseph entitled?"

2. The main averments found in the claim statement of the Petitioner are as follows :

The petitioner was employed as a Driver (A) Grade in the Korukkupet Terminal of the Marketing Division of the respondent Corporation. The petitioner submits on 4-12-91 he was asked to officiate as T.F. Driver to carry 12 K.L. of High speed diesel oil to the Neyveli Depot for distribution to the dealers. Petitioner carried out the instructions of the superiors properly and delivered the oil on 5-12-91. However it transpired while unloading the oil from the Truck it was mixed up with water and there was a shortage of oil to the extent of 4356 litres of oil. He was charged sheeted on 9-12-91 for theft, fraud dishonesty. Along with the charge sheet, he was not given the basic documents like the complaint/report copies of documents. The petitioner was denied a fair and reasonable opportunity to submit his explanation. The enquiry committee constituted by the respondent is illegal and ultravires since one of the member had a through prior knowledge about the case. The witness examined by the management are not eye witnesses but a secondary evidence by presumption and hypothesis. Hence they are not legal witnesses. The crucial witness the tank-truck helper who was in the truck along with the petitioner was not examined in the enquiry. The findings of the enquiry is not based on a reasoning erroneous. Mere suspicion cannot be a basis for the proof of the charges. The management has not taken into account the previous record of service before passing the final order of dismissal from service. The petitioner prays to set aside the dismissal order passed against the petitioner and reinstate him back in service with full back wages and continuity of service.

3. The main averments found in the Counter statement of the respondent are as follows :

The respondent is engaged in distribution of petroleum products, in the Korukkupet Terminal. Petroleum products are received in bulk, stored in the tanks and despatched to various depots and dealers through tank trucks and tank wagons. The respondent employs tank truck drivers and cleaners. Before the tank truck reaches the terminal, the valves in the tank truck are sealed and the driver will be required to sign Goods vehicle Record for entrustment of the cargo. When the tank crew do not deliver the quantity covered by the invoice or the stock transit slip, he is not only responsible for the shortage but also he would be deemed either pilfered or stolen the products. On 4-12-91 the petitioner was assigned the duty of delivering 12 KL of HSD in Tank Truck No. TCZ 8783 (SRT No. 237) to the Neyveli Depot. The tank truck left Korukkupet Terminal around 14.30 hours on 4-12-91 and reached Neyveli Depot, in the morning of 5-12-91. The shortage of the product was assessed at 4356 litres. The petitioner was served with a charge sheet dated 9-12-91 charging him with the misconduct of theft. The petitioner Enquiry Committee came to the conclusion that the presence of water in compartments M2 and R3 of the tank truck was not disputed and the water drained was 4356 litres and consequently there was a shortage of diesel to the extent of 4356 litres. The enquiry Committee found the petitioner guilty of the charges. Against the Order of dismissal on 1-2-93, the petitioner preferred an appeal. On 31-3-93 the appeal was dismissed. The petitioner was shown the copies of documents before the examination of witnesses and all the witnesses were subjected to lengthy cross-examination. It is no longer open to the petitioner to contend that the enquiry was vitiated on the alleged ground that one of the Enquiry Committee Members had prior knowledge about the incident. The findings of the Enquiry Committee are based on sound reasoning and the same should not be interfered with. The respondent prays to make an award upholding the dismissal of the petitioner.

4. On behalf of petitioner, Ex. W1 to W8 were marked by consent. On behalf of respondent/management, M.W.1 Thiru N. V. Natarajan has been examined and Ex. M1 to M23 were marked.

5. The Point for consideration is: Whether the action of the management of Indian Oil Corporation Ltd., is justified in dismissing Shri P. M. Joseph from the service w.e.f. 11-12-92? If not, to what relief is Shri P. M. Joseph entitled?"

6. The Point: The petitioner Thiru P. M. Joseph is an ex-serviceman. He was employed as a driver (A) Grade in the Korukkupet Terminal of the Marketing division of the Indian Oil Corporation (Respondent), and was drawing a salary of Rs. 3500 p.m., approximately. The respondent company is a public sector undertaking engaged in storage and distribution of petroleum products to various locations. The respondent Corporation is having Tank trucks to supply the petroleum products to the dealers and also for bridging to other corporation locations. The terminal is a stock point where different petroleum products are received, stored in stationery tanks and the products are distributed through tank trucks. In the year 1991, in the Korukkupet Terminal, there were 17 stationery vertical storage tanks. The stationery storage tanks were also calibrated. Each storage tank will have two types of roofs—one is called Cone Roof and the other is called Flating roof. The cone roof tanks are used for storing of kerosene and HSB, which will have metal cone roof. In the floating roof tank, there will be a metal roof which will be floating on the petroleum product. It will move upwards and downwards depending upon the oil level in the tank. In the storage tanks, delivery pipeline will be placed above the dead stock level, that is the level upto which the product cannot be drawn from the tank. Water will be kept in the bottom of the tank, to enable detection of leak if any at the bottom plate. The top of the delivery pipeline of the storage tank will be about 53 Cms from the bottom of the tank, so that, the product cannot be drawn out from beneath. Calibration is a process by which a measured quantity of liquid is physically poured into the tank and the level corresponding to the quantity filled will be marked by the authorities on the nominated dip rod of the truck, by a horizontal line engraved on it and stamped. Each tanker will have three compartments. The compartment immediately after the driver's cabin is called as F1 and the next compartment is called as M2 and the rear compartment is called as R3. Each compartment will have a man hole cover plate fitted with bolts and also a cover in the form of a dome. Each compartment will have an opening at the bottom to which pipeline is connected and taken to the left side of the tank and provided with a valve for each of these lines.

7. Petroleum product is pumped from the storage tank through pipeline and filled into the tank trucks through filling points. The empty tank truck will be stationed in the filling shed ramp. Those pipe from the filling point will be put into the fill pipe of the tank truck and filling is done through flow meters provided. The dip rod will be allowed to go inside the dip pipe till its bottom gently touches the bottom of the tank. The oil level can also be seen through the dip rod. If any presence of water is observed in any compartment an 'X' mark should be put which should be explained. In such an 'X' mark is made, the truck will not be released. This is the procedure followed in filling up HSD in the Truck tanker. This is evident from the affidavit filed by N. V. Natarajan, who is a Manager of the Korukkupet terminal of the respondent corporation. That document was marked as Ex. M23. While examined as MW.1, he has also explained in detail about the process of filling the tank truck.

8. On 4-12-91, 12000 litres load of HSD was entrusted to the petitioner in the tank truck bearing Regn. No. TCZ 8783, in order to be taken to the destination point of Neyveli Lignite Corporation Depot of Indian Oil Corporation. The load left the terminal at 8.15 A.M. It returned to the Central Station as there was some mechanical trouble in the vehicle. The petitioner was instructed to deliver it in a nearer depot of one Tmt. Sarojini, a dealer. After such delivery, the vehicle returned. At 2.15 p.m. on the same day 12000 litres of HSD was filled up to be taken to Neyveli Lignite Corporation at Neyveli. The tanker left the terminal at 4.00 p.m. These facts are not disputed. The Goods vehicle record of tank Truck No. TCZ 8783 marked as Ex. M5 also denotes the same. There is an entry therein that the vehicle was halted for refreshment at Vikravandi at 22.15 hours on that day and reached Neyveli Lignite Corporation at 7.45 A.M. on 5-12-91. When the product was discharged, there was 4356 litres of water instead of HSD. Thus there was shortage of 4356 litres of HSD. At page 3 of Ex. M12, we find an entry to the effect that 12000 litres of HSD was entrusted to the petitioner in tank truck bearing No. TCZ 8783. Similarly 13 other trucks were so loaded

to the Korukkupet terminal on that day as seen from Ex. M4 and there is no complaint of shortage, elsewhere. Therefore, a Charge sheet was issued through Ex. M1 dated 9-12-91 to the petitioner for his alleged act of misconduct of theft, fraud, and dishonesty in connection with the corporation's property and for act of subversive of discipline. There was also suspension order made through Ex. M2. Ex. M6 is the explanation of the petitioner wherein he has admitted that he was assigned the duty of bridging 12 K.L. HSD in T.T. No. TCZ 8783 of Neyveli Depot; that he took the truck out of the Korukkupet terminal around 15.00 hours on 4-12-91 after duly checking the seal; that during the night halt at Mamandur and Panruti himself and helper went away for refreshment and dinner for a total time of 90 minutes and everywhere the seal was intact; that after verification of Dip rod in the presence of helper Periasamy when delivery was made, water was found drained. He would further explain under Ex. M6 as follows:

"It is in this context, I am really at a loss to know, the possibility of water content in my truck. While I am agree that I was not present at the time of filling the truck at Korukkupet I cannot even imagine water content at the time of filling at Korukkupet. Again, when the seals of the truck were found intact at all stages and even accepted at the Neyveli depot, it became even beyond my imagination regarding the possibility of water content in the truck."

9. Thus, a careful perusal of the explanation of the petitioner made through Ex. M6, what is understandable is first that there is an admission on the part of the petitioner that he was assigned with the duty of bridging 12 K.L. HSD in the said vehicle to Neyveli; that on 5-12-91 at 8.15 hours, when delivery was made water was found drained, which according to the respondent's records show a shortage of 4386 litres of HSD in the said tank. That apart what further is understandable from petitioner's explanation through Ex. M6 is that the helper was blameless, and since the seals were found intact, there was also no opportunity for any mischief done by any stranger during the 90 minutes departing of petitioner for refreshment at Mamandur and Panruti on the night of 4-12-91. One more point that is found stressed by petitioner under Ex. M6 is that "I was not present at the time of filling the truck with Diesel at the Korukkupet terminal". It is stressed in both para. 1 and 6 of his explanation in Ex. M6. Thus, the only objection raised by petitioner is that there was no proper and personal entrustment made to him of the contents of the truck at Korukkupet terminal at 4.00 p.m. of 4-12-91.

10. Yet another point urged by the learned counsel for the petitioner is that the failure to investigate and recover the goods lost along with the fact that there is no eye witness for the said theft, may improbably the alleged theft. But as per the explanation of the petitioner, there was theft and for which he would be held responsible provided the entrustment of the quantum of HSD to him was proved.

11. The admission made by the petitioner on the above facts are also found in his reply to the show cause notice. His reply was marked as Ex. M18 dated 26-11-92, in which the following was mentioned:

"You may kindly note that in my explanation in detail, I have faithfully accented the water content, even though the seals of the truck were intact and remained untempered. I have not stated anything adversely over the filling of product at Korukkupet, even though, I was not present at the time of filling at the bay. I am really at a loss to give any plausible reasoning for the water contents inside the truck."

"I am sure, some mischief must have happened to the product, since myself and helper were away from the truck."

"In this context, you may kindly note that the Enquiry Committee is completely silent over the disposal of the product as without that, I would dare not attempt to steal the product as it being asserted by the Enquiry Committee."

"I am seeking your clemency to extend 'Benefit of doubt'."

... I should be allowed to serve to any other capacity, as you deem fit, instead of removing me from the service."

12. Even in his Memorandum of Appeal filed under Ex. M20, the following was mentioned:

"It was alleged that theft had taken place enroute to destination point. If so, I should have found some Agency to dispose off the product for pecuniary gain. The Enquiry Committee was quite silent on this aspect. Neither the stolen property was traced or recovered nor any agent or dealer was produced at the enquiry. Mere suspicion of theft could not take the place of truth in the absence of any evidence. Sir, inspite of all these lacunae and lack of evidence, the Enquiry Committee were to conclude against me, which infact it did, it was only my misfortune and I would not like to say anything beyond this.

... I would request you to kindly grant me 'benefit of doubt' and absolve me of the above charges."

13. From this it is made clear that once again the petitioner would like to depend upon his alleged lack of evidence in the enquiry. Again he would ask for 'benefit of doubt', as mentioned in his Ex. M20. The theory of benefit of doubt will come into picture only in Criminal Trial proceedings and not in Departmental Enquiry where we are mostly concerned with preponderance of the probabilities, as laid down in 1972 Vol. I p. 6 Supreme Court. I was further stated therein that a disciplinary proceedings is not Criminal Trial and the Standard of Proof required is only preponderance of probabilities and not proof beyond reasonable doubt. Of course, we cannot base our conclusion on conjectures, assumptions, speculations and ambiguous ideas. In fact, the essence of judicial approach is objectivity, exclusion of extraneous matters, strict observance of rules of natural justice and fair play, as proposed in 1982 I L.J p. 46.

14. Therefore, it is not for the petitioner to say that the Enquiry Officer ought to have given benefit of doubt simply because the property alleged to have been committed theft of, was neither recovered nor there was eye witness for the Commission of the alleged theft. These two matters are unnecessary in this particular case, especially while the petitioner has admitted certain facts as seen from the explanation under Ex. M6 as well as his reply through Ex. M18 for the Show Cause notice and his Memorandum of Appeal through Ex. M20, the portions of which we have culled out as above. A careful perusal of these three documents, will go to show the Pivot of contention of the petitioner as picking hole in the evidence of the management. He never said that no property of 12000 litres of HSD was entrusted to him. Although his initial case was found under Ex. M6 as if he was not available at the time of filling up of 12000 litres of HSD the later stand through Ex. M18 and M20 will show the diluting of the above case of the petitioner.

Under Ex. M18, he has said as follows :

"I have not stated anything adversely over the filling of product at Korukkupet, even though I was not present at the time of filling at the bay. Again, he would say that 'I am sure, some mischief must have happened to the product since myself and helper were away from the truck.'"

Thus his conscious speaks that there was taking away off 12000 litres of HSD or that the same was missing. How could there be a missing of such article if at all that was not put in the truck. Thus the conscience of the petitioner spoke under Ex. M18 and it is a confession to the effect that there was missing of HSD which could positively indicate the entrustment. So the mere say that the petitioner was not near the place where the filling up of the truck was made is only a later invention to make an escape from the clutches of the offence. Above all, a perusal of Ex. M11 copy of truck Utilisation Report pertaining to Tank Truck No. TCZ 8783 and Ex. M12 copy of Gate Pass of ACS No. 752529 pertaining to this truck will go to show the entrustment made to the petitioner. The Goods Vehicle record of tank Truck No. TCZ 8783 marked as Ex. M5 also

do show the abovesaid entrustment to the petitioner. A perusal of Ex. M8 to M10, the copy of Gauge book also do support the above contention. Since we have already made out in para 10 supra that the guilt of the petitioner will get proved if the entrustment was established and since the other portions were admitted by the petitioner, now that the entrustment was also proved thus indicating the guilt of the petitioner. As mentioned earlier, the non-production of the missing article and the lack of eye witness will not go to dilute the case of theft, because what is required is preponderance of the probabilities and when once the conscience of the Court is touched, then there is the end of the matter. It is not by the unilateral and arbitrary temperament that the judicial conscience can be evoked. It is by materials available as discussed above that we find that the probability is against the petitioner. It is not also a criminal trial where proof beyond doubt is necessary.

15. As a matter of fact, all the factors were put in during the course of the Domestic Enquiry. A perusal of Ex. M14 to M22 will go to show the proceedings of the enquiry where no motive could be attributed. The only grievance of the petitioner was that there was lack of evidence. In our view logically the matter was proved by evidence produced. The expectation of petitioner that to prove the theft the missing articles itself should have been proved is unacceptable. For the above reasons, it is found that the Termination of the petitioner is justified.

16. In the result, award passed holding that the action of the management of Indian Oil Corporation Ltd., is justified in dismissing Shri P. M. Joseph from service w.e.f. 11-12-92. No costs.

Dated at Chennai, this 19th day of September, 2000.

S. R. SINGHARAVELU, Industrial Tribunal

I. D. 114/96

WITNESSES EXAMINED

For Petitioner/Workman : None.

For Respondent/Management : MW. 1 Thiru N. V. Natarajan (Proof affidavit).

DOCUMENTS MARKED

For Petitioner/Workman

Ex. W1 5-12-91—Permit from Neyveli Lignite Corporation.

Ex. W2 -12-91 : Letter from Joseph.

Ex. W3 6-12-91 : Letter from O.O. II.

Ex. W4 6-3-92 : Enquiry notice.

Ex. W5 26-3-93.—Assistance for the enquiry.

Ex. W6 10-7-92—Enquiry notice.

Ex. W7 14-7-92—Enquiry notice.

Ex. W8 11-9-92—Enquiry notice.

Documents marked by Management

Ex. M1 9-12-91—Charge sheet issued to the petitioner.
Ex. M2 9-12-91—Order of Suspension pending enquiry and final orders.

Ex. M3 4-12-91—Acknowledgement cp/u pf AC. 5 No. 752529.

Ex. M4 4-12-91—Activity Chart for 4-12-91 for Korukkupet Terminal.

Ex. M5 4-12-91—Goods vehicle Record of Tank Truck No. TCZ 8783.

Ex. M6 4-3-92—Explanation of the petitioner to the Charge Sheet.

Ex. M7 —Copy of Shift log book page 61 of Korukkupet Terminal.

Ex. M8 4-12-91—Copy of Gauge book page 32 & 33 of Korukkupet Terminal.

- Ex. M9 3-12-91—Copy of Gauge book page 30 & 31 of Korukkupet Terminal.
- Ex. M10 5-12-91—Copy of Gauge Book page No. 34 and 35 of Korukkupet Terminal.
- Ex. M11 Dec'91—Copy of Truck Utilisation Report for Dec' 91 pertaining to Tank Truck TCZ 8783.
- Ex. M12 4-12-91—Copy of Gate Pass of ACZ-5 762629 pertaining to Tank Truck TCZ 8783.
- Ex. M13 —Proceeding of Enquiry Officer dt. 28-4-90, 15-5-92, 24-7-92, 25-7-92, 7-8-92, 19-8-92, 15-9-92, 16-9-92 to 29-9-92.
- Ex. M14 —Presenting Officer's Summing up Report.
- Ex. M15 12-10-92—Summing up report of the Defence.
- Ex. M16 23-10-92—Report of the Enquiry Committee.
- Ex. M17 12-11-92—Second Show Cause notice to the petitioner.
- Ex. M18 26-11-92—Representation of the petitioner to the Second Show Cause notice.
- Ex. M19 11-12-92—Dismissal Order.
- Ex. M20 1-2-93—Appeal of the petitioner against the Order of the dismissal.
- Ex. M21 31-3-93—Order of General Manager—Copy of confirming the dismissal.
- Ex. M22 31-3-93—Copy of Standing Order.
- Ex. M23 31-3-93—Proof affidavit of N. V. Natarajan

नई दिल्ली, 18 अक्टूबर, 2000

का.आ. 2447.— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार जूट कॉरपोरेशन ऑफ इण्डिया के प्रबन्धन के संबंध में निम्नलिखित औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण, विशाखापटनम् के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 4-10-2000 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल.-22025/20/2000-आई.आर. (सी-II)]
एन. पी. केशवन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 18th October, 2000

S.O. 2447.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court, Visakhapatnam as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Jute Corporation of India and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 4-10-2000.

[No. L-22025/20/2000-IR(C-II)]
N. P. KESAVAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

IN THE COURT OF INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-
CUM-LABOUR COURT, VISAKHAPATNAM
PRESENT:

Sri K. Veerapu Naidu, B.Sc., B.L., Chairman & Presiding Officer.

Dated, 7th day of September, 2000

I.T.I.D. (C) 44/98

This petition filed directly under section 2A(2) of the I.D. Act

BETWEEN

B. Venkata Rao,
S/o Late Appalaswamy,
R/o. Bokhapeta,
Thotapalom,
Vizianagaram post and Dist. . . Workman.

AND

- (1) The Chairman-cum-Managing Director,
The Jute Corporation of India Ltd.,
1st Shakespoora Sarani,
Calcutta-71. . . Respondent No. 1
- (2) The Regional Manager,
The Jute Corporation of India Ltd.,
M. G. Road,
Vizianagaram PO & Dist. . . Respondent No. 2.

This dispute coming on for final hearing before me in the presence of Sri M. Sivaprasada Rao, Advocate for workman and Sri Ch. Rambabu, advocate for management, upon hearing the arguments of both sides and on perusing the entire material on record, the court passed the following:

AWARD

(1) This is a petition filed under Sec. 2(A)(2) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 for reinstatement with back wages and continuity of service.

(2) The case of the petitioner is that he worked continuously as casual guard in the respondent corporation from 19-10-80 till 28-9-87 on a monthly salary of Rs. 420 @ Rs. 14 per day and that his services were terminated on 28-9-87 illegally without any domestic enquiry contrary to the provisions of the I.D. Act.

(3) After the termination of the petitioner, the management has taken some other casual guards on regular basis even though there is no work. The management did not follow the seniority list. The management also have taken the casual workmen as regular employees in other States. The management though got plenty of work did not choose to continue him in service. The workman approached the management but in vein and hence on 1-7-93 a lawyer's notice was got issued by the workman and the same was received and a reply was given by the management with false allegations. Hence this application.

(3) The management filed counter. The case of the management is that the allegations made by the petitioner are incorrect and that the petitioner is one of the daily rated casual guard on temporary basis on the basis of no work no pay and the appointment order itself specified the period of appointment and jute season is only 3 to 6 months in a year. The petitioner did not work as casual guard continuously. He was appointed on 10-10-80 and worked for some days commencing from 19-10-80 to 12-2-83 and subsequently there was no work. Hence a cheque for

Rs. 682.50 was given and the workman was also paid Rs. 350 towards retrenchment compensation and 5 days wages @ Rs. 10.50 per day was sent by way of registered post but it was not accepted. Later the workman filed M.P. 81/83 on the file of Labour Court at Guntur and at the intervention of the mediators the matter was settled out of court and the management as per the settlement has paid Rs. 2,202.10 and the M.P. was dismissed on 4-7-84. Subsequently on 21-11-86 the workman was re-engaged for that reason specifying the period mentioned therein and after the lapse of the period he was paid Rs. 225 towards retrenchment compensation. Since the workman was appointed on the basis of the work no pay, that too on temporary basis occasionally, the question of conducting any domestic enquiry does not arise and that the petitioner is not a workman as defined under Sec. 2(s) of the I.D. Act. The Jute Corporation of India Limited is an undertaking of Government of India approved by the Administrative Ministry and as per Rule 3(e) of Jute Corporation of India Service Regulations, 1980, the casual employee is not a regular employee and he is employed for work which is occasional, casual or seasonal in nature. The Regional Manager has got the power to appoint only seasonal and casual workers. He cannot appoint a regular employee. There was no business between 1992 and 1997 and Ministry of Textiles, Government of India also imposed a ban on fresh recruitment in its letter dated 26-6-92. There is a financial crisis in the Jute Corporation of India for the last 6 years and the Corporation is mainly depending upon the budgetary support from the Government, to meet the expenditure. The petitioner received a sum of Rs. 225 on 28-9-87 without any protest. Therefore, he is not a regular employee and as such this Tribunal has no jurisdiction to entertain this application and the petition is liable to be dismissed.

(4) Before this Tribunal, workman is examined as WW1 and got marked Exs. W1 to W3. On behalf of the management, MW1 is examined and Exs. M1 to M26 are marked.

(5) Heard both sides.

(6) The points that arise for consideration are :

(1) Whether the petitioner is entitled to reinstatement as Casual Guard with back wages and continuity of service?

(2) To what relief the workman is entitled?

(7) The case of the petitioner is that he worked upto 1987 from 1980 as Casual Guard on monthly salary basis and his initial salary is Rs. 240 and at the time of stopping work he was drawing Rs. 600 per month. He got service continuously for more than 600 days and he was not continued in service beyond 28-9-87. The petitioner filed Ex. W1, the seniority list which shows that the name of the petitioner is in serial No. 54 and he also filed Ex. W2 the notice got issued through a lawyer wherein it is stated that he worked for 995 days from 19-10-80 at Amadalavalasa and Ex. W3 is the reply given by the Regional Manager. The Jute Corporation of India Ltd. dated 27-11-98. A memo of written arguments filed on behalf of the workman stating that he worked with the management continuously for 1014 days from 19-10-80 to 15-7-83 and Exs. W1, M24 and

M26 also goes to show that the petitioner worked for 313 days from 21-11-86 to 29-8-87 in the respondent corporation. Therefore, he is entitled to be treated as an employee in continuous service as provided under Sec. 2B(ii)(a) of the I.D. Act. Therefore, he shall not be retrenched by the respondent corporation until the requirements stated in Clauses (a), (b) and (c) of Sec. 25F are complied with.

(8) On the other hand, the counsel appearing for the management submits that Ex. M16 is the memorandum of appointment order wherein it clearly mentions that the petitioner is appointed as casual guard on daily wages on no work no pay basis in the Jute Corporation of India Limited at Amadalavalasa for a specific period of 7 days only from 15-9-87 to 21-9-87 at the consolidated daily wage of Rs. 14. The counsel for the management draw the attention of this court to a decision reported in a Division Bench of our High Court in W.P. No. 787/98 dated 16-10-97 between S. N. Raju Vs. The Jute Corporation of India Ltd. and another wherein it is laid down that the order of appointment clearly lays down the petitioner therein was appointed for 30 days and thereafter there was no renewal of the contract of employment, the petitioner therein cannot seek declaration for reinstatement. It is also held that the petitioner is a casual guard who was being appointed with short intervals like the present petitioner. The xerox copy of the said decision is also filed by the management. Here in this case Exs. M2 to M16 appointment orders goes to show that the petitioner was being appointed for specific periods not exceeding 30 days. Here the workman is not in continuous service and there is no renewal of the contract of the workman. On the other hand, the workman was allowed to continue in service by making periodic appointments from time to time. Therefore, this is a case which squarely falls under Sec. 2(oo)(bb) of the I.D. Act. Therefore, the re-engagement or re-appointment cannot be claimed as a matter of right and it is a clear case where the appointment of the petitioner is not only seasonal and on the basis of no work no pay. Therefore, he cannot be treated as an employee to continue the services as provided under Sec. 25B of the I.D. Act and he cannot be treated as a workman as defined under Sec. 2(s) of the I.D. Act. No doubt, the evidence and Exs. M19, M20 and M22 and M23 show that the petitioner filed M.P. 81/83 and was paid Rs. 2,202 on account of the settlement arrived at between the parties. They relate earlier period. Further, Ex. M25 is the Ban orders on fresh appointment issued by the Joint Secretary, Government of India, Ministry of Textiles dated 26-6-92. Therefore, under the circumstances, it is futile on the part of the workman to contend that he is having continuous service as provided under Sec. 25B in order to have the protection under Sec. 25F of the I.D. Act. No doubt, the workman have quoted several decisions in support of his contention to show that the retrenchment in case of an employee having put in a continuous period of service of more than 240 days in an year as illegal and liable to be reinstated with back wages. But here there is no question of any continuous service in the memorandum of appointment orders Exs. M2 to M16 and they are clearly goes to show that the appointment of the workman is purely on daily wages on the basis of no work no pay and they are only for days not exceeding 30

days at any point of time and they are not in continuous of service. Therefore, under the circumstances I see no force in the contention raised by the learned counsel appearing for the workman. Hence I answer the point No. 1 in favour of the respondent and against the petitioner.

(9) Point No. 2.—In view of my discussion and findings on point No. 1, I answer this point also in favour of the respondent and against the petitioner.

(10) In the result, the petition is dismissed and nil award is passed. Under the circumstances, there is no order as to costs and each party is directed to bear its own costs.

Dictated to steno transcribed by her given under my hand and seal of the court this the 7th day of September, 2000.

K. VEERAPU NAIDU, Presiding Officer

APPENDIX OF EVIDENCE

Witnesses Examined :

For Workman : WW1 : B. Venkatarao.

For Management : MW1 : Prasad.

Documents marked for Workman :

Ex. W1—Seniority list of casual guards as on 30-4-87.

Ex. W2—1-7-98 : Lawyer's notice issued to the management by workman.

Ex. W3—27-11-98 : Reply letter given to Ex. W2.

Documents marked for Management :

Ex. M1—Documents showing the signature of the workman.

Ex. M3—21-12-86 : Memorandum of appointment order.

Ex. M3—21-12-86 : Memorandum of appointment order.

Ex. M4—20-1-87 : Memorandum of appointment order.

Ex. M5—17-2-87 : Memorandum of appointment order.

Ex. M6—19-3-87 : Memorandum of appointment order.

Ex. M7—18-4-87 : Memorandum of appointment order.

Ex. M8—18-5-87 : Memorandum of appointment order.

Ex. M9—17-6-87 : Memorandum of appointment order.

Ex. M10—17-7-87 : Memorandum of appointment order.

Ex. M11—1-8-87 : Memorandum of appointment order.

Ex. M12—16-8-87 : Memorandum of appointment order.

Ex. M13—1-9-87 : Memorandum of appointment order.

Ex. M14—8-9-87 : Memorandum of appointment order.

Ex. M15—22-9-87 : Memorandum of appointment order.

Ex. M16—15-9-87 : Memorandum of appointment order.

Ex. M17—15-7-83 : Office copy of letter.

Ex. M18—15-7-83 : Office copy of the payment letter.

Ex. M19—29-6-84 : Memo filed by workman before the Labour Court, Guntur, in M.P. 81/83.

Ex. M20—4-7-83 : Copy of the petition filed by the management before Labour Court, Guntur in M.P. 81/83.

Ex. M21—29-6-84 : Lr. addressed to Asstt. Commissioner of Labour, VZM.

Ex. M22—29-6-84 : Payment receipt for Rs. 2202.10 ps.

Ex. M23—3-8-84 : Order in M.P. 6/84 before the Authority under Sec. 41 of the APS&E Act, 1966.

Ex. M24—28-9-87 : Payment receipt for Rs. 225.

Ex. M25—26-6-92 : Ban orders on fresh appointments by Government of India, Ministry of Textiles.

Ex. M26—Abstract of casual workers who were on roll as on 30-4-87 and their present position as on date.

नई दिल्ली, 18 अक्टूबर, 2000

का.आ. 2448.— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार जूट कॉर्पोरेशन ऑफ इण्डिया के प्रबंधन के संबंध में निदेशों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण विशाखापट्टनम् के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 4-10-2000 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल.-22025/22/2000-आई.आर. (सी-II)]

एन. पी. केशवन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 18th October, 2000

S.O. 2448.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court, Visakhapatnam as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Jute Corporation of India and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 4-10-2000.

[No. L-22025/22/2000-IR(C-II)]

N. P. KESAVAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

IN THE COURT OF INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-
CUM-LABOUR COURT, VISAKHAPATNAM

PRESENT :

Sri K. Veerapu Naidu, B.Sc., B.L.,
Chairman & Presiding Officer.

Dated : 7th day of September, 2000

I.T.L.D.C. (C) 43/98

This Petition filed directly under Sec. 2A(2) of the I.D. Act.

BETWEEN :

P. Raju,
S/o. Late Jagannadham,
R/o. Hukkumkota,
Vizianagaram Post and Dist. ... Workman

AND

- (1) The Chairman cum
Managing Director,
The Jute Corporation of
India Limited,
1st Shakespeera Sarani,
Calcutta-71.
- (2) The Regional Manager,
The Jute Corporation of
India Ltd.,
M. G. Road,
Vizianagaram
Post and Dist. ... Management

This dispute coming on for final hearing before me in the presence of Sri M. Venkata Ramana and Sri A. Sankara Rao, advocate for workman and Sri Ch. Rambabu, advocate for management, upon hearing the arguments of both sides and on perusing the entire material on record, the court passed the following :

AWARD

1. This is a petition filed under Sec. 2A(2) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 for reinstatement with back wages and continuity of service.

2. The case of the petitioner is that he worked continuously as Casual Guard in the respondent Corporation from 15-8-81 till 1-10-87 on a monthly salary of Rs. 420/- @ Rs. 14/- per day and that his services were terminated on 1-10-87 illegally without any domestic enquiry contrary to the provisions of the I.D. Act.

3. After the termination of the petitioner, the management has taken some other casual guards on regular basis even though there is no work. The management did not follow the seniority list. The management also have taken the casual workmen as regular employees in other States. The management though got plenty of work did not choose to continue him in service. The workman approached the management but in vain and hence on 1-7-98 a lawyer's notice was got issued by the workman and the same was received and a reply was given by the

management with false allegations. Hence this petition.

4. The management filed counter. The case of the management is that the allegations made by the petitioner are incorrect and that the petitioner is one of the daily rated casual guard on temporary basis on the basis of no work no pay and the appointment order itself specified the period of appointment and jute season is only 3 to 6 months in a year. The petitioner did not work as casual guard continuously. He was appointed on 15-8-81 and worked for some days commencing from 15-8-81 to 16-1-83 and subsequently there was no work. Hence a cheque for Rs. 693/- was given and the workman was also paid Rs. 430/- towards retrenchment compensation and the same was accepted by the workman. Later the workman filed M.P. 81/83 on the file of Labour Court at Guntur and at the intervention of the mediators the matter was settled out of court and the management as per the settlement has paid Rs. 1676/- and the M.P. was dismissed on 4-7-84. Subsequently on 5-2-86 the workman was re-engaged for that season specifying the period mentioned therein and after the lapse of the period he was paid Rs. 430/- towards retrenchment compensation. Since the workman was appointed on the basis of no work no pay, that too on temporary basis occasionally, the question of conducting any domestic enquiry does not arise and that the petitioner is not a workman as defined under Sec. 2(S) of the I.D. Act. The Jute Corporation of India Limited as an undertaking of Government of India approved by the Administrative Ministry and as per Rule 3(e) of Jute Corporation of India Service Regulations, 1980, the casual employee is not a regular employee and he is employed for work which is occasional, casual or seasonal in nature. The Regional Manager has got the power to appoint only seasonal and casual workers. He cannot appoint a regular employees. There was no business between 1992 and 1997 and Ministry of Textiles, Government of India also imposed a ban on fresh recruitment in its letter dated 26-6-92. There is a financial crisis in the Jute Corporation of India for the last 6 years and the Corporation is mainly depending upon the budgetary support from the Government, to meet the expenditure. The petitioner received a sum of Rs. 430/- without any protest. Therefore, he is not a regular employee and as such this Tribunal has no jurisdiction to entertain this application and the petition is liable to be dismissed.

5. Before this Tribunal, workman is examined as WW1 and Exs.W1 to W3 are marked. On behalf of the management, MW1 is examined and Exs. M1 to M26 are marked.

6. Heard both sides.

7. The points that arise for consideration are :

- (1) Whether the petitioner is entitled to reinstatement as casual Guard with back wages and continuity of service ?
- (2) To what relief the workman is entitled ?

8. The case of the petitioner is that he worked from 1981 to 1983 continuously and again from 1985 to 1987 as casual Guard on monthly salary basis and his initial salary is Rs. 240/- and at the time of stopping work he was drawing Rs. 700/- per

month. He got service continuously for more than 600 days and was not continued in service beyond 1987. The petitioner filed Ex. W1, the seniority list which shows that the name of the petitioner is in serial No. 52 and he also filed Ex. W2 the notice got issued through a lawyer wherein it is stated that he worked for 991 days from 15-8-81 at Vizianagaram and Ex. W3 is the reply given by the Regional Manager. The Jute Corporation of India Ltd. dated 27-11-98. A memo of written arguments filed on behalf of the workman stating that he worked with the management continuously for 991 days from 15-8-81 to 1-10-87 and again from 1985 to 1987 and Exs. W1, Ex. M24 and Ex. M31 also goes to show that the petitioner worked for 991 days from 15-8-81 to 1-10-87 in the respondent corporation. Therefore, he is entitled to be treated as an employee in continuous service as provided under Sec. 25B(ii)(a) of the I.D. Act. Therefore, he shall not be retrenched by the respondent corporation until the requirements stated in Clauses (a), (b) and (c) of Sec. 25F are complied with.

9. On the other hand, the counsel appearing for the management submits that Ex. M15 is the memorandum of appointment order wherein it clearly mentioned that the petitioner is appointed as casual guard on daily wages on no work no pay basis in the Jute Corporation of India Limited at Vizianagaram for a specific period of 30 days only from 5-9-86 to 4-10-86 at the consolidated daily wage of Rs. 11.50. The counsel for the management draw the attention of this court to a decision reported in a Division Bench of our High Court in W.P. No. 787/98 dated 16-10-97 between S. N. Raju Vs. The Jute Corporation of India Ltd. and another wherein it is laid down that the order of appointment clearly lays down that the petitioner therein was appointed for 30 days and thereafter there was no renewal of the contract of employment the petitioner therein cannot seek declaration for reinstatement. It is also held that the petitioner is a casual guard who was being appointed with short intervals like the present petitioner. The xerox copy of the said decision is also filed by the management. Here in this case, Ex. M2 to M22, appointment orders, goes to show that the petitioner was being appointed for specific periods not exceeding 30 days. Here the workman is not in continuous service and there is no renewal of the contract of the workman. On the other hand, the workman was allowed to continue in service by making periodic appointments from time to time. Therefore, this is a case which squarely falls under Sec. 2(oo)(bb) of the I.D. Act. Therefore, the re-engagement or re-appointment cannot be claimed as a matter of right and it is a clear case where the appointment of the petitioner is only seasonal and on the basis of no work no pay. Therefore, he cannot be treated as an employee to continue the services as provided under Sec. 25B of the I.D. Act and he cannot be treated as a workman as defined under Sec. 2(S) of the I.D. Act. No doubt, the evidence and Exs. M25, M24 and M27 show that the petitioner filed M.P. 81/83 and was paid Rs. 1676 on account of the settlement arrived at between the parties. They relate to the earlier period. Further Ex. M30 is the ban orders on fresh appointment issued by the Joint Secretary, Government of India, Ministry of Textile dated 26-6-92. Therefore, under the circumstances, it is futile on the part of the workman to

contend that he is having continuous service as provided under Sec. 25B in order to have the protection under Sec. 25F of the I.D. Act. No doubt, the workman have quoted several decisions in support of his contention to show that the retrenchment in case of an employee having put in a continuous period of service of more than 240 days in an year as illegal and liable to be reinstated with back wages. But here there is no question of any continuous service in the memorandum of appointment orders Exs. M2 to M22 and they show that the appointment of the workman is purely on daily wages on the basis of no work no pay and they are only for few days not exceeding 30 days at any point of time and they are for specific period and they are not in continuity of service. Therefore, under the circumstances I see no force in the contention raised by the learned counsel appearing for the workman. Hence I answer the point No. 1 in favour of the respondent and against the petitioner.

(10) Point No. 2 : In view of my discussion and findings on point No. 1, I answer this point also in favour of the respondent and against the petitioner.

(11) In the result, the petition is dismissed and nil award is passed. Under the circumstances, there is no order as to costs and each party is directed to bear its own costs.

Dictated to steno, transcribed by her given under my hand and seal of the court this the 7th day of September, 2000.

K. VEERAPU NAIDU, Presiding Officer

APPENDIX OF EVIDENCE

WITNESSES EXAMINED : FOR WORKMAN :
WW1 : P. Raju.

FOR MANAGEMENT : MW1 : Prasad.

DOCUMENTS MARKED FOR WORKMAN :

Ex. W1 : Seniority list as on 30-4-87.

Ex. W2 : 1-7-98 : Lawyers' notice to management.

Ex. W3 : 27-11-98 : Reply notice given to Ex. W2.

FOR MANAGEMENT :

Ex. M1 : Receipts and letters showing the signature of the workman (Five sheets).

Ex. M2 : Memorandum of appt. order

Ex. M3 : 12-9-87 : Memo of Appt. order.

Ex. M4 : Memorandum of appt. order.

Ex. M5 : 3-8-87 : Memo of appt. order.

Ex. M6 : 31-5-87 : Memo appt. order.

Ex. M7 : 1-5-87 : Memo of appt. order.

Ex. M8 : 1-4-87 : Memo of appt. order

Ex. M9 : 6-3-87 : Memo of appt. order.

Ex. M10 : 4-2-87 : Memo of appt. order.

- Ex. M11 : 4-1-87 : Memo of appt. order.
 Ex. M12 : 5-12-86 : Memo of appt. order.
 Ex. M13 : 5-11-86 : Memo of appt. order.
 Ex. M14 : 5-10-86 : Memo of appt. order.
 Ex. M15 : 5-9-86 : Memo of appt. order.
 Ex. M16 : 6-8-86 : Memo of appt. order.
 Ex. M17 : 6-7-86 : Memo of appt. order.
 Ex. M18 : 6-6-86 : Memo of appt. order.
 Ex. M19 : 7-5-86 : Memo of appt. order.
 Ex. M20 : 5-4-86 : Memo of appt. order.
 Ex. M21 : 7-3-86 : Memo of appt. order.
 Ex. M22 : 5-2-86 : Memo of appt. order.
 Ex. M23 : 15-7-83 : Office copy of the payment letter.
 Ex. M24 : 29-6-84 : Receipt for Rs. 1676.
 Ex. M25 : 4-7-83 : Petition filed by the management before Labour Court, Guntur in M.P. 81/83.
 Ex. M26 : 29-6-84 : Letter addressed to Asst. Commissioner of Labour, Vizianagaram by the workman.
 Ex. M27 : 29-6-84 : Memo filed by the workman before the Labour Court, Guntur in M.P. 81/83.
 Ex. M28 : 26-9-87 : Service compensation payment letter.
 Ex. M29 : 26-9-87 : Payment receipt for Rs. 450
 Ex. M30 : 26-6-92 : Ban orders on fresh appointments issued by Government of India, Ministry of Textiles.
 Ex. M31 : Abstract of casual workers who were on rolls as on 30-4-1987 and their present position as on date.
 Ex. M32 : 10-9-86 : Published Award in I.D. 40/86.

नई दिल्ली, 23 अक्टूबर, 2000

का.आ. 2449.— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अन्वय में, केन्द्रीय सरकार केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग के प्रबन्धन के संवद्ध नियोक्तों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 4-10-2000 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[मं. एल. -42011/23/97-आई.आर. (डी.यू.)]
 एन. पी. केशवन, डैस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 23rd October, 2000

S.O. 2449.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the

Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court, New Delhi as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Central Public Works Department and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 4-10-2000.

[No. L-42011/23/97-IR(D.U.)]
 N. P. KESAVAN, Desk Officer

अनुबंध

समक्ष श्री केशव शरण श्रीवास्तव : पीठामोन अधिकारी :
 केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण : नई दिल्ली

ओ.वि.मं. : 106/98

श्री मोहन लाल व अन्य,
 द्वारा महासचिव,
 केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग कर्मचारी संघ,
 सी-16, गोल मार्किट, नई दिल्ली-1

बनाम

सुपरिन्टेंडिंग इंजीनियर (इलेक्ट्रीकल),
 केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग,
 कोम्प्लाइन्स सर्कल,
 केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग,
 आई. पी. भवन, नई दिल्ली-110002.

उपस्थित : कर्मकार की ओर से कोई नहीं उपस्थित हुआ।
 श्री के.सी. भगत विपक्ष की ओर से।

अधिनियम

पक्षकारों के मध्य औद्योगिक विवाद को उत्पन्न पाकर के सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय के आदेश संख्या एल.-42011/23/97 आई.आर. (डी.यू.) दिनांकित/16-1-1998 द्वारा यह विवाद अंतर्गत धारा 10(1) [बि 10 (क) औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम 1947 (संक्षेप में अधिनियम) निर्दिष्ट विवाद बिन्दु के न्यायनिर्णयन हेतु प्रेषित किया गया है।

"Whether the action of the mgt. of CPWD, Supdt. Engr. (Elect), Coord. Circle (Elect), New Delhi by not regularising the services of S. No. 1 and 24 from date of their initial appointment and not granting them equal pay for equal work and similar terms and conditions of employment as applicable to regular workmen is justified? If not, what relief the workmen are entitled to?"

2. कर्मकार की ओर से इस औद्योगिक विवाद का समर्थन केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग कर्मचारी संघ के सामान्य सचिव द्वारा किया गया। वाद में अधिकरण में पंजीकृत होने के पश्चात् आदेश दिनांकित 21-5-98 द्वारा पक्षकारों को अपने-अपने पक्ष प्रस्तुत करने हेतु नोटिस जारी हुए परन्तु कर्मकार की ओर से कोई भी वाद में किसी भी तिथि पर उपस्थित नहीं हुआ केवल प्रशासन की ओर से ही अधिकृत प्रतिनिधि उपस्थित होने रहे। वाद में विभिन्न तिथियां नियत की गई तथा कर्मकार को जिनके रजिस्ट्री नोटिस तिथियों की सूचना

दी गई परन्तु कर्मकार की ओर से कोई उपस्थित नहीं हुआ और न ही बाद पत्र प्रस्तुत किया गया। अतः आदेश दिनांकित 22-9-2000 द्वारा कर्मकार के विरुद्ध एक तरफा कार्यवाही हेतु आदेशित किया गया। ऐसी स्थिति में बाद में बिना कोई विवाद अधिनियम पारित किया जाता है।

केशव शरण श्रीवास्तव, पीठासीन अधिकारी

दिनांक : 29-9-2000

नई दिल्ली, 23 अक्टूबर, 2000

का.आ. 2450.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार राजनल स्टेशन फारेज प्रोडक्शन एण्ड डेमोन्स्ट्रेशन के प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण जयपुर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 05-10-2000 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-42011/71/99-आई.आर. (डी.यू.)]

एन. पी. केशवन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 23rd October, 2000

S.O. 2450.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court, Jaipur as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Regional Station Forage Production and Demonstration and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 5-10-2000.

[No. L-42011/71/99-IR(DU)]

N. P. KESAVAN, Desk Officer

अनुबंध

केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण एवं श्रम न्यायालय, जयपुर प्रकरण संख्या :- सी. जी. आई. टी. /10/2000

आदेश संख्या :- एल-42011/71/99/आई.आर. (डी.यू.) 27/1/2000

रामविलास पुत्र श्री विक्रम सिंह जाति राजपूति जरिये श्री राम प्यारे यादव व श्री भारतभूषण आर्य क्रमशः अध्यक्ष एवं महामंत्री क्षेत्रीय चारा उत्पादन एवं प्रदर्शन केन्द्र बकसं यूनियन, सूरतगढ़ व बीकानेर ट्रेड यूनियन काउन्सिल, 1, खंजाची बिल्डिंग, बीकानेर।

प्रार्थी यूनियन

बनाम

संचालक, क्षेत्रीय चारा उत्पादन एवं प्रदर्शन केन्द्र, सूरतगढ़, जिला श्रीगंगानगर।

अप्रार्थीगण

उपस्थित :-

प्रार्थी की ओर से कोई नहीं
2927 GI/2000-25

अप्रार्थी की ओर से श्री अमरग खान, अधिवक्ता पंचाट दिनांक 28-8-2000

पंचाट

केन्द्रीय सरकार के द्वारा औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (जिसे बाद में अधिनियम 1947 कहा गया है।) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खंड-डी व उपधारा 2-ए के अन्तर्गत न्याय निर्णय हेतु निम्न विवाद इस अधिकरण को निर्दिष्ट किया गया :-

"Whether the action of the Director, Regional Station Forage Production and Demonstration, Distt. Sriganagar of crediting the 47 days leave for the suspension period which was suo-moto revoked and in not issuing charge sheet to the employee was justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?"

बीकानेर ट्रेड डिवीजन काउन्सिल (जिसे बाद में यूनियन कहा गया है) की ओर से स्टेटमेंट ऑफ क्लेम प्रस्तुत किया गया। दिनांक 17-7-2000 को प्रार्थी की ओर से निर्देश आदेश में संशोधन पेश करने हेतु समय चाहा गया, जिस पर दिनांक 28-8-2000 नियत की गई। यूनियन की ओर से आज दिनांक 28-8-2000 को न तो कोई उपस्थित आया है व न ही निर्देश आदेश में कोई संशोधन पेश किया गया है। ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि यूनियन को क्लेम में कोई रुचि नहीं है, अतः विवाद रहित पंचाट पारित किया जाता है।

ह. /-

पीठासीन अधिकारी

नई दिल्ली, 23 अक्टूबर, 2000

का.आ. 2451.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार जियोलाॅजिकल सर्वे ऑफ इंडिया के प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण नागपुर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 4-10-2000 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-42011/95/99-आई.आर. (डी.यू.)]

एन. पी. केशवन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 23rd October, 2000

S.O. 2451.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court, Nagpur as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Geological Survey of India and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 4-10-2000.

[No. L-42011/95/99-IR(DU)]

N. P. KESAVAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, NAGPUR

PRESENT :

Shri B. G. Saxena, Presiding Officer.
Reference No. : CGIT-91/2000

Employers in relation to the management of
The Director (Drilling), Geological Survey
of India Drilling in Charge, Geological
Survey of India.

AND

Their Workman Sh. Khushal Ramdas Moon

AWARD

The Central Government, Ministry of Labour, New
Delhi by exercising the powers conferred by clause (d)
of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2(A) of section
10 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 has referred
this dispute for adjudication vide order no. L-42011/
95/99/IR(DU) dated 13-3-2000 on the following
schedule.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Direc-
tor (Drilling) Drilling incharge, Geological
Survey of India, Calcutta Warora Camp in
not reinstating into the services with full back
wages of Sh. Khushal Ramdas Moon is legal
and justified? If not, to what relief the
workman is entitled and from which date?"

This reference has been received in this court on
27-4-2000. On 25-5-2000 workman Sh. Khushal
Ramdas Moon appeared and prayed for time to filing
statement of claim. The case was adjourn to 16-6-20
On this date the workman did not turn up. After that
the case was adjourn to 28-6-2000, 18-7-2000,
31-7-2000, 23-8-2000, 15-9-2000 and 18-9-2000.

The workman did not turn up any of these dates.
Nobody from his union appeared in the court to re-
present him. No vakalatnamā has been filed by any
counsel for the workman. On behalf of Geological
Survey of India, the Director, Shri N. K. Dutta
appeared in the court.

As the workman has not submitted any statement
of claim in this case, the case should be disposed off
for want of prosecution.

ORDER

The reference is disposed off for want of prosecu-
tion.

Date : 18-9-2000.

B. G. SAXENA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 24 अक्टूबर, 2000

का.प्र. 2452.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947
(1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अन्वय में, केन्द्रीय
सरकार इंदिरा गांधी नेशनल फॉरेस्ट अकादमी के प्रबंधन
के संबंधित नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अन्वय
में विहित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक

अधिकरण लखनऊ के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो
केन्द्रीय सरकार को 4-10-2000 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल. 42012/166/99-आई. प्रार. (डी.यू.)]

एन. पी. केशवन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 24th October, 2000

S.O. 2452.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial
Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government
hereby publishes the award of the Central Government
Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court, Lucknow as shown in the
Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers
in relation to the management of Indira Gandhi National
Forest Academy and their workman, which was received by
the Central Government on 4-10-2000.

[No. L-42012/166/99-IR(DU)]

N. P. KESAVAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, LUCKNOW

Presiding Officer : Rudresh Kumar

ADJUDICATION

BETWEEN

Nain Singh Rawat,
C/o Virendra Bhandari
Mess Karmchhari Union,
Dehradun Branch,
Loco Bus Stand,
Dehradun.

AND

Director,
Indira Gandhi National Forest Academy,
P.O. Forest Research Institute,
Dehradun.

By reference No. L-42012/166/99-IR(DU) dated 30-11-1999,
the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour, in exercise
of powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of
section 10 I.D. Act, 1947 made over this industrial dispute
between Nain Singh Rawat S/o Sri Dham Singh and Director,
Indira Gandhi National Forest Academy, Dehradun for
adjudication. The reference is re-produced as under :

"Whether the action of the Indira Gandhi National Forest
Academy, Dehradun in terminating the services of
Shri Nain Singh Rawat, ex-cook w.e.f. 16-7-98 is
legal and justified? If not, to what relief he is
entitled?"

Admitted case of the parties are that the workman Nain
Singh Rawat, was working as Cook in the Mess run in the
premises of Indira Gandhi National Forest Academy, P.O.
Forest Research Institute, Dehradun since 16-2-1991. He
worked upto 16-7-1998 continuously. His services were termi-
nated by the management without any compensation pay,
notice or other statutory payments. Junior to the workman
were retained and are still working under the management.

According to the workman, his termination is invalid, being
in contravention of Section 25-F I.D. Act.

The management refuted claims of the workman stating
that Indira Gandhi National Forest Academy Mess is a
private mess and is not an 'establishment' under the Govern-
ment. The said mess is run by the I.F.S. trainee probationers
during their training in the Academy who contribute towards
mess charges from their salaries. A committee of the trainees
manages the affairs of the mess and the role of the Academy
is confined to providing infrastructure and facilities.

It is alleged that the workman Nain Singh Rawat was
engaged temporarily on 14-2-1991. He did not take much
interest in the work and was warned from time to time in
the year 1993. On 28-10-97, 16-1-98 and 9-7-98 was issued
show cause notices and deduction were also ordered from
his wages. On 27-2-98 he was suspended due to his indifference

in performance of his duties. However, his suspension was revoked later on his pleading guilty. On 3-7-98 he was again suspended as he did not attend duties. On 9-7-98 he was issued notice for unauthorised absence. Taking his acts and antecedents into consideration, the committee recommended his termination and his services were terminated accordingly w.e.f. 16-7-98. The management also questioned legality of the reference and requested for disposal of the case on preliminary point of incompetent reference.

As the preliminary objection raised by the management required evidence, hence the preliminary objection was to be taken up at the time of disposal of the case on merit.

The workman sent an application by registered post intimating withdrawal of his case unconditionally without claim of past wages. On 17-8-2000 the workman, Nain Singh Rawat, was examined on oath. He verified his application and further stated that the settlement with the management had reached and there remains no dispute to be resolved.

This Tribunal desired filing of the settlement and in compliance thereof, the workman filed an application annexed with settlement on 7-9-2000. This application and copy of settlement were also signed by the authorised representative of the workman Sri Virendra Bhandari. The settlement states that the same was acted upon by the parties and in pursuance thereto, the workman had already joined his duties. The management by way of settlement rescinded its earlier order of dismissal/termination and substituted it by stoppage of one increment with cumulative effect. The settlement further disentitles the workman of wages or allowances for the period he was out of employment w.e.f. 16-7-98.

The parties of this industrial dispute have already resolved their differences and reached to a settlement, a copy of which has been filed before the Tribunal. The parties have also acted upon this settlement. In view of amicable settlement between the parties, it is no longer necessary to go into the merit of the case and also the preliminary objection raised by the management that the Indira Gandhi National Forest Academy mess is not a 'industrial establishment' and is a private mess. Thus, the reference is adjudicated in terms of the settlement and the award is as follows:

- (i) the workman is entitled to be reinstated (he has already been reinstated), treating his dismissal/termination as non-est and the punishment stand substituted by stoppage of one increment with cumulative effect;
- (ii) the workman is not entitled to past wages or allowances from 16-7-1998 till the date of his joining in pursuance of the settlement; and
- (iii) the period for which wages and allowances are denied would count for the purpose to provide continuity in service for retirement benefits.

RUDRESH KUMAR, Presiding Officer

Lucknow:

19-9-2000

नई दिल्ली, 23 अक्टूबर, 2000

का.आ. 2453--औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार बैंक ऑफ इंडिया के प्रबंधन के संबंध में निविष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय चेन्नई के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 23 अक्टूबर, 2000 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12011/202/99-आई.आर. (बी-II)]

सी. गंगधरन, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 23rd October, 2000

S.O. 2453.--In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Chennai as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bank of India and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 23-10-2000.

[No. L-12011/202/99-IR(B-II)]

C. GANGADHARAN, Under Secy

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, CHENNAI
Wednesday the 11th October, 2000

PRESENT:

K. Karthikeyan, Presiding Officer

Industrial Dispute No. 6/2000

[In the matter of the dispute for adjudication under Section 10 (1)(d) and Sub section 2(A) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 between the Workmen and the Management of Bank of India, Chennai]

BETWEEN

The General Secretary,
Bank of India Staff Union,
Chennai.

Claimant/I Party.

AND

Bank of India,
Zonal Manager,
Southern Zone,
Chennai.

Management/II Party.

APPEARANCES:

For the Claimant: M/s. Row and Reddy, S. Vaidyanathan, Advocates.

For the Management: S. Ramasubramaniam and Associates, Advocates.

The Central Government has referred the following dispute between the Management, Bank of India, Chennai and their workmen represented by the General Secretary, Bank of India Staff Union, Chennai for adjudication by this Tribunal.

REFERENCE:

Order No. L-12011/202/99/IR(B-II) dated 25-5-2000
Ministry of Labour, Government of India, New Delhi.

Schedule reads as follows:

"Whether the action of the Bank of India is justified in not regularising and instead, terminating the services of Shri R. Venkatesan, (2) Shri G. Mohan, (3) Shri K. Sampathkumar, (4) Shri P. R. Sampath Girivasan, (5) Shri R. Ravikumar and (6) Shri L. Sankar, Casual Labourers? If not, to what relief the workmen are entitled to?"

On receipt of this reference, this Industrial Dispute has been taken on file of the tribunal on 26-06-2000 as Industrial Dispute No. 6 of 2000 and notice were ordered to be sent by Regd. Post to both the parties. Accordingly, the notice to both the parties were sent by Regd. Post for the hearing on 10-07-2000. On that day, neither the First Party General Secretary of the Bank Staff Union nor the Second Party Management Personnel appeared in Court. Later, on the hearing dated 26-7-2000, M/s. Row and Reddy, Advocates files Vakalat for the Claimant First Party and requested time for filing Claim Statement. As per the request, time was granted till 1-8-2000. On that day, the Claim Statement of the First Party was filed. M/s. Ramasubramaniam and Associates, Advocates entered appearance by filing Vakalat for

the Second Party Management on 21-7-2000. They filed the Counter Statement for the Second Party Management on 13-9-2000 with a petition to condone the delay in filing the Counter Statement. Then the case was posted for enquiry on 26-9-2000 and then on 5-10-2000 at the request of the First Party on petition. On 5-10-2000, the Counsel on either party were present without their respective clients. On that day, the Counsel for the First Party Union represented that the Union wants to withdraw this dispute and he prays time for filing a memo to that effect. Hence, on his request the enquiry was adjourned from 5-10-2000 to this date.

When the matter was taken up for enquiry today, the First Party Union General Secretary present in Court without his Counsel and filed a memo stating that the Union may be permitted to withdraw the dispute as "Not Pressed" and prayed that this Hon'ble Court may be pleased to pass an award on the basis of this memo and treat this dispute as withdrawn. That memo was signed by the General Secretary of the Bank of India Staff Union mentioning as Petitioner Union countersigned by their Counsel on record. The First Party Counsel on record is not present today. Though this memo has been filed today in Court by the General Secretary of the Union, it is dated 26-9-2000. A copy of this memo was served on the Counsel for the Second Party present in Court. After he took notice of this memo, the Counsel on either side were heard. As the Counsel for the Second Party informed this Court that he has no objection, the memo filed by the First Party is recorded by granting permission sought for, by the First Party Union, to withdraw this dispute as "Not Pressed".

In view of the above stand taken by the Claimant First Party Union in this Industrial Dispute, this tribunal felt that it is not necessary to go into the details of the dispute and to have an adjudication upon the same. Hence, this tribunal is of the opinion that there is no dispute exists now in between the parties, for this tribunal to adjudicate.

In view of the reasons given above, this tribunal is hereby passing a "No Dispute Award" since the Union First Party Claimant has withdrawn the dispute as "Not Pressed".

Dictated to Stenographer and typed to dictation by him, corrected, and pronounced by me in the open court on this day the 11th October, 2000.

K. KARIHIKEYAN, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 23 अक्टूबर, 2000

का.या. 2454.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मेन्ट्रल बैंक ऑफ इंडिया के प्रबंधन के संबंध में निम्नलिखित और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय जयपुर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 23 अक्टूबर, 2000 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एन-12012/14/96-आई.आर. (बी-II)]

श्री. गंगाधरान, अवसर सचिव

New Delhi, the 23rd October, 2000

S.O. 2454.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jaipur as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Central Bank of India and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 23rd October, 2000.

[No. L-12012/14/96-IR(B-II)]

C. GANGADHARAN, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL- CUM-LABOUR COURT, JAIPUR

Case No. CGIT-4/97

Reference No. L-12012/14/96-IR(B-2) dated: 29-04-1997

Shri Tikam Chand,
S/o Shri Hiralal Koli,
R/o Kumber Gate, Namak Katra,
Mohalla Bairagpur, Bharatpur (Raj.).

V/s.

1. Br. Manager,
Central Bank of India,
Laxmi Mandir, Bharatpur (Raj.).
2. Regional Manager, Central Bank of India,
Sausar Chandra Road, Jaipur (Raj.).

APPEARANCES :

For the applicant : Shri Deepak Goyal.
For the non-applicant : Shri R. C. Papriwal.
Dated of Award : 29-09-2000.

AWARD

The Central Government has referred the following industrial dispute under clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2(A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (hereinafter referred as the Act, 1947) for adjudication :

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Central Bank of India, is justified in terminating the services of Shri Tikam Chand w.e.f. 14-1-1993 after employing him continuously as sub-staff w.e.f. 18-9-90 to 13-1-93 at Bharatpur Laxman Mandir Branch without paying him notice pay in lieu of notice of one month and retrenchment compensation in violation of Section 25F of I.D. Act, 1947? If not, to what relief the said workman is entitled?"

The applicant filed the statement of claim stating that by an oral order he was appointed as sub-staff (class-IV) in the employment of non-applicant No. 1 w.e.f. 18-9-90. He continued to work under employment of non-applicant No. 1 from 18-9-90 to 13-1-93 continuously on daily wage @ Rs. 15 per day which was later on increased to Rs. 30 per day. On 14-1-93 he was refused to be taken on duty and was told that some other persons are to be appointed. He worked for more than 300 days during the period from 18-9-90 to August 1991 and from 15-1-92 to 14-1-93 i.e. in the first 12 months and in the last 12 months of his service. Before termination his services, no notice or pay in lieu of notice and no compensation was paid and, therefore, his service was terminated in violation of Section 25-F of the Act, 1947. He also sent registered notice dated 19-9-93 to the non-applicant in respect of his illegal termination of service. He also filed a Writ Petition No. 1548/93 in the High Court of Rajasthan which was withdrawn on 18-3-1995 for raising the industrial dispute under the Act, 1947.

The non-applicant filed reply to the claim stating that the claim is barred by res adjudicata. It was also contended that on the basis of reply filed by the non-applicant before the Asstt. Labour Commissioner, the dispute was not fit to be referred for adjudication and so the reference is not maintainable. It was denied that the applicant was given appointment as sub-staff/class-IV. It was stated that the non-applicant No. 1 had no right to appoint class-IV employee. The applicant was engaged as temporary, adhoc, substitute on daily wages and on casual basis. It was denied that the applicant has worked in the Bank from 18-9-90 to 13-1-93. It has stated that there being no need of the applicant on 14-1-93, the question of giving work to him did not arise. It was denied that the applicant has worked for more than 300 days and the non-applicant has violated Section 25 of the Act, 1947. The applicant also filed rejoinder to the claim.

On the basis of the pleadings of the parties the following points of disputes were framed :—

POINTS OF DISPUTES

- (1) आया प्रार्थी ने अप्रार्थी संख्या 1 के यहां दिनांक 18-9-90 से दिनांक 13-1-93 तक मब स्टाफ के रूप में लगातार कार्य किया।
- (2) आया अप्रार्थी संस्थान के द्वारा औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम 1947 की धारा 25 (एफ) का उल्लंघन किया गया।
- (3) आया निर्देश आदेश कानूनन गलत होने के कारण चलने योग्य नहीं है।
- (4) आया प्रार्थी का मामला छटनी की परिभाषा में नहीं आता।
- (5) प्रार्थी किम मजदूरा प्राप्त करने का अधिकारी है।

The applicant filed his own affidavit in support of his claim on which the learned counsel for the non-applicants was given opportunity to cross examine him. He also filed copies of certain documents. On behalf of the non-applicants affidavit of Shri B. S. Meena was filed. The learned counsel for the applicant was given opportunity to cross examine him on his affidavit. On behalf of non-applicants copies of certain documents were also filed.

Heard arguments of the learned counsel for both the parties and perused the record. The points are decided as follows:—

Point No. 3:—The Learned Counsel for the non-applicants has argued that in the reference it has been assumed that the services of the applicant were terminated by the non-applicants while the applicant himself had abandoned the job and, therefore, it was not fit on the part of the Government to assume that services were terminated by the non-applicants. He has contended that the reference is, therefore, bad. In support of his contention he relied upon RLW 1993 (II) 25 Simco Wagon Factory Mazdoor Sangh, Baratur V/s Simco Wagon Factory, 1994 Karnal Co-Operative Bank V/s Labour Tribunal Rohtak and Lab. IC 109 M/s. P. Devn. Corp. V/s. Delhi Administration.

In para 2nd of the reply it has been stated that on the basis of the reply filed by non-applicants before the settlement officer, no industrial dispute existed, and, therefore, reference is not maintainable. The reply filed by the non-applicants before the settlement officer has not been filed. Moreover, in the registered notice served by the applicant (Ex. W-2) it has been stated that when he reported for duty on 14-1-93 Shri R. C. Shukla Assistant Branch Manager refused to take him on duty. The receipt of notice has been admitted on behalf of the non-applicant. In reply to the notice it has been stated by non-applicant that as the applicant was not in the employment of the non-applicant the question to take him on duty did not arise. In view of the reply there is no force in the above contention of the learned counsels that the applicant himself had abandoned the job. Moreover, the Tribunal has no jurisdiction to hold that the reference is bad as held by the Apex Court in case reported in AIR 2000 SC 469 M/s National Engg. Industries Ltd., V/s State of Rajasthan.

Point No. 1:—In the reference it has been stated that, "whether the action of the non-applicant in terminating the services of the applicant is justified after employing him continuously from 18-9-90 to 13-1-93?" Thus as per the reference the applicant worked continuously under the non-applicant during the above period. The learned counsel for the non-applicants has drawn my attention to para-9 of the claim in which it has been stated that he worked for more than 300 days during the period from 18-9-90 to August 1991 and from 15-1-92 to 14-1-93, in the beginning and during the last 12 months of his service and has contended that the applicant has himself admitted that he did not work from September 1991 to 14-1-1992. There is no force in the above contention of the learned counsel.

There is no admission that the applicant did not work during the above period.

The applicant has stated on oath that he worked in the bank from 18-9-90 to 13-1-93 continuously. In respect of work he has filed a statement (Ex. W-5). He has also stated that he has worked for more than 240 days during the year preceding to the date of termination. On the other hand Shri B. S. Meena on behalf of the Bank has stated that the applicant did not work continuously from 18-9-90 to 13-1-93 and did not work after 4-8-92. The vouchers M-1 to M-37 have been produced on behalf of the non-applicants on the basis of which payment was made to the applicant for the work done by him. He has stated that during the year 1991 and 1992 the applicant has worked for 262 days and 28 days respectively. It is thus not disputed that the applicant has worked in the Bank for a period of more than 240 days during the year 1991. On behalf of the applicant an application was filed for production of vouchers and also for the letter Despatch Book and SIBC Book for the period from 1-1-92 to 13-12-92. The applicant also produced copies of the SIBC Book. On behalf of the non-applicant it was stated that the record for the period 1992-93 is not available in the Bank and the same has been destroyed. It was stated that such record is destroyed after a period of 5 years. After about 2 years of the termination of the services the applicant had raised the dispute. The reference was also made by the Government before the expiry of 5 years from the date of termination. The non-applicant, therefore, should have preserved the record. As the non-applicants by their own fault have destroyed the record and have failed to produce the same an inference has to be drawn against them. It has been stated on behalf of the non-applicant that the applicant did not work during the year 1992. The applicant has produced a copy of letter (Ex. W-7) dt. 26-9-92 in which the Branch Manager has requested the Manager, Oriental Bank of Commerce to issue the cheque and handover the same to applicant. Shri Meena has stated that on the basis of the above letter it cannot be said that the applicant worked on that day. Had the applicant not been on duty on that date, it might not have been mentioned that the cheque may be delivered to the applicant. The applicant was also paid Rs. 30 vide voucher dt. 18-9-92 (Ex. W-13). Although it has not been stated that in respect of which date the payment was made but it is a fact that the applicant was paid the above amount as wages during the month of September, 1992. In view of the above these circumstances the statement of Shri B. S. Meena that the applicant did not work continuously does not inspire confidence. On the other hand the evidence of the applicant that he worked continuously from 18-1-92 to 13-1-93 is believable. It is thus proved that the applicant has worked continuously from 18-9-90 to 13-1-93 and for more than 240 days in the calendar year 1991 and also in the year preceding to the date of termination.

Point No. 2 & 4: It is not disputed that before terminating services of the applicant no notice or pay in lieu of notice or retrenchment compensation was paid to the applicant. The learned counsel for the non-applicants has contended that the case of the applicant does not fall within the definition of retrenchment under clause 2(ii) of section 2 of the Act, 1947 and, therefore, provisions of Section 25-F of the Act, 1947 are not attracted. In support of his contention he has relied upon the following authorities:—

1. 1998 (8) SCC 733 State of Haryana v/s Om Prakash.
2. 1998 (3) SLR 395 Amune v/s. Dholka Nagar Palika.
3. 1998 (2) LLN 119 Arvind Kumar Agrawal v/s State of U.P.
4. 1999 (81) FLR 319 State of U.P. v/s Labour Court, Haldwani.
5. 1998 (II) LLJ 15 Himanshu Kr. Vidhyarthi v/s State of Bihar.
6. 1993 (67) FLR 1039 Kudaranji Service Co-operative Bank Ltd. v/s M. M. Lily.
7. 1995 (8) SLR 781 Jaspal Singh v/s Labour Court, Patiala.

8. 1992 (3) WLC (Raj.) 533 Rampratap v/s State Bank of Raj. & others.

In the case of Haryana State V/s Om Prakash the workman did not report for duty and remained absent for 3 years. The employer had nothing to put an end to his employment. It was held that the case does not fall under retrenchment and section 25F is not applicable. The facts of the case differ from the present case in which it has been proved that the non-applicants did not permit the applicant to work. In 1998 SLR 395 the applicant could not prove that he has completed 240 days. It was held that section 25-F of the Act is not attracted. There is no dispute about this proposition of law. This Authority is not applicable in the present case. In 1998 (II) LLN 119 the petitioner was appointed on ad-hoc basis in piecemeal. It was held that he has no right to hold any post. The contractual appointment came to an end on expiry of limited period which came to an end. It is not the case of non-applicants that the applicant was engaged for a fixed period on expiry of which appointment came to an end. In case 1999 (81) FLR 319 the workman was appointed on day to day basis. It was held that the same came to an end every evening and refusal to employ him did not amount to retrenchment. It was also held that daily and casual workers engaged in disregard of all rules can not be allowed to enter Government service through the back-door. In case 1998 (II) LLJ 15 it was held by the Supreme Court that disengagement from service of temporary employees on daily wages can not be construed as retrenchment. In 1993 (67) FLR 1039 it was held by the Kerala High Court that for retrenchment there must be legal and valid relationship of master and servant. If a workman was appointed by a person not competent, there can not be valid and legal relationship of master and servant. In case 1995 (8) SLR 781 it was held that termination in accordance with the terms of employment does not amount to retrenchment. In case reported in 1992-(3) WLC Rajasthan 533 it was held that contract of appointment not being in accordance with provisions of rules, section 25-F of the Act, 1947 is not applicable. In case Ratan Singh V/s Union of India reported in 1998 SCC (L & S) 701 it was held by the Supreme Court that termination of even a daily rated workman who has continuously served for the requisite statutory minimum period in a year attracts provisions of section 25-F of the Act, 1947. The case reported in 1998 (II) 15 was considered by the Rajasthan High Court in case Bijaynagar Kriya Vikriya Shahakari Bank Ltd. V/s Labour Judge Ajmer reported in RLR 1998 (II) Raj. 1111 and the same was distinguished on the ground that the above case was filed in the High Court under Article 226 of the Constitution alleging termination of service as arbitrary, while the case of the applicant was based on violation of section 25 of the Act, 1947. In 1994 SLR 154 Punjab Land Development & Reclamation Corp. Ltd., and another v/s. Labour Court, Chandigarh it was held that termination on the ground that Chairman had no power to appoint amounts to retrenchment. The same view was taken in case Prabhudayal Jat V/s Alwar SBVV reported in RLR (I) 439. In view of the above authorities simply because the applicant was not appointed according to the rules or the Manager had no power to appoint, it can not be said that termination of services of applicant does not amount to retrenchment. The learned counsel for the non-applicants has also cited 1996 WLC (UC) Raj. 358 Shashikant v/s. State of Rajasthan in which it was held that in respect of daily wagers, daily wagers as well as employees are free to discontinue the service. This decision was taken in case of Writ filed under Articles 14, 16 and 226 of the Constitution and the provisions of section 25-F of the Act, 1947 were not considered.

According to clause 2(oo) of section 2 of the Act, 1947 termination of service by an act of the employer amounts to retrenchment if it is not by way of punishment and is not excluded under the exceptions contained in the above clause. Termination of the services of the applicant does not fall under any exceptions not the same is by way of punishment and the same clearly falls within the definition of retrenchment.

As stated above it is proved that the applicant has worked continuously from 18-9-90 to 13-1-93. It has also been proved that during the year 1991 he has worked for more than 240 days. In the case Civil Writ Petition No. 3239/93 Union of India v/s Central Industrial Tribunal, it has been held that if the workman has completed 240 days or more

in any year prior to the date of termination, the services of the workman will be deemed to be continuous for the purpose of Section 25-B of the Act, 1947. Even if assuming that the applicant did not work for 240 days in the year preceding to the date of termination, Section 25-F of the Act, 1947 will be attracted on the basis that he has completed more than 240 days in the 1991 under the employment of non-applicant. It is thus proved that the non-applicants have violated section 25-F of the Act, 1947 in terminating the services of applicant. The point number 4 is thus decided against the non-applicant and point number 2 is decided in favour of the applicant.

Point No. 5:—The learned counsel for the non-applicants has argued that services of the applicant are no longer required and, therefore, the applicant cannot be given relief of reinstatement. In support of his contention he has cited 1996 FLR 804 referred above in which it has been held by the Apex Court that the project in which the respondents were appointed having come to an end directions to re-engage the applicant cannot be given. It is not the case of the non-applicants that the applicant was engaged in any project which came to an end. The learned counsel has also contended that there being delay on the part of the applicant in raising the dispute and on the basis of no work no pay the applicant may not be granted back wages. In support of his contention he has cited 1991 (62) FLR 683 Madhusudan Dave v/s. State of Rajasthan and 1994 (V) SCC 572 Syndicate Bank v/s Umesh Naik. In the case of Syndicate Bank it was held by the Apex Court that wages for the strike period are payable only if strike is legal and justified. The authority is not at all relevant to the present case. In case of Madhusudan Dave v/s State of Raj. retrenchment took place in the end of July 1984 and Writ was filed in the month of February 1987. It was held that making representation by the employer hardly furnish ground for allowing payment without work. It was held in the case of Writ Petition. There is no limitation prescribed in the Act, 1947 for raising the dispute. In the present case termination took place in the month of January, 1993. The dispute was raised in the year 1995 before the conciliation officer. In view of the above circumstances it will be just and proper to allow 50 per cent of back wages.

In view of the above discussion the termination of services of the applicant by the management of the Bank is held to be illegal. The applicant will be entitled to reinstatement in service with 50 per cent back wages and with continuity in service. The non-applicant will be free to terminate the services of the applicant after complying with the provisions of section 25-F of the Act, 1947.

The copies of the award may be sent to the Central Government under section 17(1) of the Act, 1947 for publication.

Sd/-
Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 23 अक्टूबर, 2000

का.प्र. 2455.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार बाँव हाउसिंग फार्मिन्स लि. के प्रबंधन के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निश्चित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय जयपुर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 23 अक्टूबर, 2000 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12012/67/96-आई. आर. (बी-II)]

सी. गंगाधरण, अव्वर सचिव

New Delhi, the 23rd October, 2000

S.O. 2455.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court, Jaipur as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in

relation to the management of BOB Housing Finance Ltd. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 23-10-2000.

[No. L-12012/67/96-IR(B-II)]

C. GANGADHARAN, Under Secy

अनुबंध

केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण एवं श्रम न्यायालय,
जयपुर

प्रकरण संख्या सी. आई.टी.बी/7/97

आदेश संख्या एन-12012/67/96-आई. आर. (बी-II)
25-4-97

चिरंजी लाल पुत्र श्री जगदीश प्रसाद उम्र 31 वर्ष
जाति बैरवा, निवासी प्लॉट नं. बी-52, वजाजनगर, बैरवा
कासोती, जयपुर।

---प्रार्थी

बनाम

प्रबन्ध निदेशक बाब हाउसिंग फाइनेंस लिमिटेड, डी-38
ए, अशोक मार्ग, सी-स्कीम जयपुर।

---अप्रार्थी

उपस्थित :—

प्रार्थी की ओर से श्री जी.पी.शर्मा
अप्रार्थी की ओर से श्री आर.सी. पापड़ीवाल
पंचाट दिनांक 6/10/2000

पंचाट

केन्द्रीय सरकार के द्वारा उक्त आदेश के जर्जर निम्न
विवाद, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम 1947 (जिसे बाद में
अधिनियम 1947 कहा गया है।) की धारा 10 की उपधारा

(1) के खण्ड-घ के प्रावधानों के अन्तर्गत न्यायनिर्णयन हेतु
इस अधिकरण को निर्देशित किया गया :—

"Whether the action of the management of Akshay Avas
Nirman Vitt Ltd. (Bank of Baroda), Jaipur known
as BOB Housing Finance Ltd. is justified in termi-
nating the services w.e.f. 28-8-93 of workman Sh.
Chiranji Lal S/o Sh. Jagdish Prasad Bairwa after
employing for 294 days in a year (28-8-92 to
27-8-93) prior to the date of termination i.e. 28-8-93
without paying him notice pay in lieu of notice
of one month and retrenchment compensation in
violation of section 25-F of the I.D. Act, 1947?
If not, what relief the workman is entitled to?"

प्रार्थी चिरंजीलाल (जिसे बाद में प्रार्थी कहा गया है।)
की ओर से स्टेटमेंट आफ क्लेम प्रस्तुत किया गया, जिसमें उल्लेख
किया गया कि वह अप्रार्थी के अधीन एवं नियन्त्रण में ड्राईवर
कम चतुर्थ श्रेणी कर्मचारी के पद पर दिनांक 18-4-1991 से
दैनिक वेतन पर दैनिक वेतन भोगी कर्मचारी के रूप में कार्यरत
था। दिनांक 24-8-1993 को अप्रार्थी ने कार्यालय प्रबन्धक
श्री ए.के. भार्गव से कहलवाया कि वह प्रार्थी के स्थान पर
किसी अन्य व्यक्ति को नियुक्त करना चाहते हैं, जिस पर
प्रार्थी श्रमिक को अपनी सेवा समाप्ति की आशंका होने पर
उसने न्यायालय अपर सिविल न्यायधीन (कनिष्ठ खण्ड) क्रम-2
जयपुर नगर जयपुर के समक्ष एक बाद बावत स्थाई निषेधाज्ञा
में अन्तर्गत अस्थाई निषेधाज्ञा दिनांक 26-8-1993 को

पेश किया, जिसमें दोनों पक्षों को सुनकर दिनांक 28-8-93
को आदेश पारित किया गया कि "संबंधित नियमों व नियुक्ति
की शर्तों के विरुद्ध प्रार्थी को नहीं हटावे" दिनांक 30-8-93
को प्रार्थी दिन प्रतिदिन की तरह सेवा पर गया तो प्रबन्धक
ने उसे कार्यालय में प्रवेश नहीं करने दिया व न कार्य करने
दिया। प्रार्थी ने अप्रार्थी अ अधीन 240 दिन में अधिक
की सेवा अवधि पूरी की थी तथा सेवा पृथक्करण की तारीख
के पूर्व के 12 माह में भी 240 दिन से अधिक की सेवा
पूर्ण कर ली थी। अप्रार्थी के द्वारा सेवा समाप्ति से पूर्व
न तो प्रार्थी को एक माह का नोटिस दिया गया न नोटिस
वेतन व इस प्रकार अधिनियम 1947 की धारा 25-एफ का
उल्लंघन किया गया। प्रार्थना की गई कि प्रार्थी का सेवा
पृथक्करण का आदेश अवैध एवं अनुचित घोषित किया जावे
व प्रार्थी को सेवा पृथक्करण की तिथि से सैवतनिक एवं
निरन्तर सेवा में लिए जाने का आदेश दिया जाये।

अप्रार्थी की ओर से जवाब प्रस्तुत किया गया, जिसमें
उल्लेख किया गया कि प्रार्थी ने क्लेम में गलत टाईटल पेश
किया है। विपक्षी अक्षय अवास निर्माण वित्त लिमिटेड
को अब बाब हाउसिंग फायनेंस लिमिटेड के नाम से जाना जाता
है, जबकि बाब हाउसिंग फायनेंस लिमिटेड का उल्लेख प्रार्थी
ने नहीं किया है। अक्षय अवास निर्माण वित्त लिमिटेड का
वर्तमान में कोई अस्तित्व नहीं है। रेफरेंस भी गलत है
और चलने योग्य नहीं है। विपक्षी संस्थान में ड्राईवर कम
चतुर्थ श्रेणी कर्मचारी का पद कभी सृजित नहीं हुआ है व न
प्रार्थी को उक्त पद पर कभी विपक्षी संस्थान में नियुक्त
किया गया। जब कभी भी प्रार्थी ने अपने आपको काम
पर प्रस्तुत किया व विपक्षी संस्थान को उसके कार्य की
आवश्यकता हुई तो उसे दैनिक वेतन पर अस्थाई तौर पर
आवश्यकतानुसार कार्य लिया गया। प्रार्थी का कथन कि
उसने 18-4-1991 से लगातार विपक्षी संस्थान में कार्य
किया गलत है। प्रार्थी का यह कथन कि दिनांक 24-8-1993
को कार्यालय प्रबन्धक श्री ए.के. भार्गव ने अप्रार्थी द्वारा
कहलवाया गया कि वे उसके स्थान पर किसी अन्य व्यक्ति को
नियुक्त करना चाहते हैं, गलत है। यह भी उल्लेख
किया गया कि दिनांक 27-8-1993 को प्रार्थी ने स्वयं का
कार्य पर उपस्थित नहीं किया व न अगस्त, 93 के बाद
कभी विपक्षी संस्थान में ड्राईवर/चतुर्थ श्रेणी कर्मचारी की
आवश्यकता उत्पन्न हुई। यह भी आपत्ति की गई कि प्रार्थी
द्वारा प्रस्तुत बाद में सिविल न्यायालय द्वारा कोई मामला
प्रार्थी के हक में नहीं बनाया पाए जाने पर निरस्त कर दिया
गया था, अतः प्रार्थी का मामला स्पष्टतया, रिस्यूडिकेटा के
सिद्धान्त से बाधित है। यह भी उल्लेख किया गया कि प्रार्थी
दैनिक वेतन पर अस्थाई तौर पर कार्य की आवश्यकतानुसार
एक निश्चित अवधि के लिये रखा गया था व दैनिक वेतन
पर कार्य करने वाले व्यक्ति की सेवाएँ दिन प्रतिदिन समाप्त
हो जाती हैं। यह भी आपत्ति की गई कि प्रार्थी को कभी
विपक्षी संस्थान में नियमित रूप से नियुक्त नहीं किया गया
व न उसकी सेवामुक्ति की गई। अधिनियम 1947 की
धारा 25-एफ का उल्लंघन विवेक जाने में भी इन्कार किया

गया। उक्त जवाब प्रस्तुत होने के बाद प्रार्थी की ओर से स्टेटमेंट आफ क्लेम में अक्षय आवास निर्माण विल्ट लिमिटेड के स्थान पर बाब हाउसिंग फायनेंस लिमिटेड जगिरे मैनेजिंग डाइरेक्टर संशोधित किया जा चुका है।

पक्षकारों के अधिकारों के आधार पर निम्नांकित विवाद बिन्दु बनाये गये :—

- (1) आया अप्रार्थी के द्वारा औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम 1947 की धारा 25 (एफ) की पालना नहीं की गई यदि हां तो इसका प्रभाव ?
- (2) आया प्रार्थी का मामला रेस-ज्यूडिकेटा के सिद्धान्त से बाधित है ?
- (3) अनुत्तौष

क्लेम के समर्थन में प्रार्थी की ओर से प्रार्थी का शपथपत्र प्रस्तुत किया गया, जिस पर प्रतिपरीक्षा करने का अवसर अप्रार्थी के अधिवक्ता को दिया गया। अप्रार्थी की ओर से सक्षम में के.जी. पारीक व बी. आर. बजाज के शपथपत्र प्रस्तुत किये गये, जिस पर प्रतिपरीक्षा करने का अवसर प्रार्थी के अधिवक्ता को दिया गया। दोनों पक्षों की ओर से दस्तावेजों की प्रतिलिपियां प्रस्तुत की गई, जिनका उल्लेख यथास्थान किया जाएगा।

वहस सुनी गई एवं पत्रावली का अवलोकन किया गया।

बनाये गये विवाद बिन्दुओं का विनिश्चय निम्न प्रकार किया जाता है :—

विन्दु संख्या :—2 अप्रार्थी के विद्वान अधिवक्ता का तर्क है कि प्रार्थी का क्लेम रेसज्यूडिकेटा के सिद्धान्त से बाधित है। इस बारे में कोई विवाद नहीं है कि औद्योगिक विवाद के मामलों में भी रेसज्यूडिकेटा का सिद्धान्त लागू होता है। धारा 11 सिविल प्रक्रिया संहिता रेसज्यूडिकेटा के बारे में निम्न प्रकार है :—

S. 11 Res. Judicata.—No Court shall try any suit or issue in which the matter directly and substantially in issue has been directly and substantially in issue in a former suit between the same parties or between parties under whom they or any of them claim, litigating under the same title, in a Court competent to try such subsequent suit or the suit in which such issue has been subsequently raised, and has been heard and finally decided by such Court.

Explanation I—The expression "former suit" shall denote a suit which has been decided prior to the suit in question whether or not it was instituted prior thereto.

Explanation II—For the purpose of this section, the competence of a Court shall be determined irrespective of any provisions as to a right of appeal from the decision of such Court.

Explanation III—The matter above referred to must in the former suit have been alleged by one party and either denied or admitted, expressly or impliedly by the other.

Explanation IV—Any matter which might and ought to have been made ground of defence or attack in such former suit shall be deemed to have been a matter directly and substantially in issue in such suit.

Explanation V—Any relief claimed in the plaint, which is not expressly granted by the decree, shall, for the purposes of this section, be deemed to have been refused.

Explanation VI—Where persons litigate bona fide in respect of a public right or of a private right claimed in common for themselves and others all persons interested in such right shall, for the purposes of this section, be deemed to claim under the persons so litigating.

Explanation VII—The provisions of this section shall apply to a proceeding for the execution of a decree and reference in this section to any suit, issue or former suit shall be construed as references respectively, to a proceeding for the execution of the decree, question arising in such proceeding and a former proceeding for the execution of that decree.

Explanation VIII—An issue heard and finally decided by a Court of limited jurisdiction, competent to decide such issue, shall operate as res judicata in a subsequent suit, notwithstanding that such Court of limited jurisdiction was not competent to try such subsequent suit or the suit in which such issue has been subsequently raised."

उक्त परिभाषा के अनुसार रेसज्यूडिकेटा का सिद्धान्त लागू होने के लिए यह आवश्यक है कि :—

- 1- पूर्व वाद में विवाद का विषय अथवा विवाद बिन्दु प्रत्यक्ष रूप में अथवा सारभूम रूप से रहा हो।
- 2- उक्त वाद अथवा विवाद बिन्दु की मुनवाई कर अंतिम रूप में न्यायालय द्वारा के निर्णय कर दिया गया हो।
- 3- उक्त वाद अथवा विवाद बिन्दु के निर्णय के पश्चात् कोई वाद अथवा विवाद बिन्दु उन्हीं पक्षकारों के बीच पुनः उठाया गया हो।
- 4- जिस न्यायालय ने पूर्व में वाद अथवा विवाद बिन्दु का विनिश्चय किया हो वह वाद में प्रस्तुत वाद अथवा विवाद बिन्दु का विनिश्चय करने के लिए सक्षम हो।

प्रार्थी के द्वारा जो पूर्व में अवर मजिस्ट्रेट के न्यायालय में वाद प्रस्तुत किया गया वह बिना स्थायी निवेधाना के बावत् था, जिसमें प्रार्थना की गई थी कि उसे बिना कानूनी प्रक्रिया अपनाये सेवा से पृथक नहीं किया जाए, जबकि प्रार्थी के द्वारा प्रस्तुत क्लेम अप्रार्थी के द्वारा अवैधानिक रूप से उसकी सेवा समाप्त के बारे में प्रस्तुत किया गया है। प्रार्थी का कथन है कि जो वाद प्रस्तुत किया था वह उसने वापस ले लिया था व इस प्रकार वाद का अंतिम निर्णय भी नहीं हुआ। अप्रार्थी की ओर से प्रार्थी के द्वारा अस्थायी निवेधाना के प्रार्थना पत्र पर अवर मजिस्ट्रेट के द्वारा पारित आदेश दिनांक 30-3-95 की प्रतिलिपि प्रस्तुत की गई, जिसमें उल्लेख किया गया है कि "आदेश अलग से दिखाया जाकर सुनाया गया। प्रार्थी का प्रार्थना पत्र अन्तर्गत आदेश 37 नियम 1 व 2 सहपठित धारा 151 सिविल प्रक्रिया संहिता खारिज किया गया है"। अप्रार्थी की ओर से आदेश दिनांक 30-3-95

प्रस्तुत नहीं किया गया, जिसके अनुसार यह प्रकट होता कि किस आधार पर प्रार्थी के द्वारा प्रस्तुत प्रार्थना पत्र खारिज किया गया। वैसे भी अस्थाई निषेधाज्ञा का प्रार्थना पत्र खारिज होने का आदेश अंतिम न होकर अन्तरवर्तीय है। इस प्रकार रजिस्ट्रार के सिद्धान्त प्रस्तुत मामले में लागू नहीं होता।

बिन्दु संख्या 1 :— अप्रार्थी के विद्वान अधिवक्ता का तर्क है कि निर्देश आदेश में केन्द्रीय सरकार के द्वारा मान लिया गया है कि प्रार्थी की सेवा समाप्ति विपक्षी के द्वारा की गई, जब कि विपक्षी की ओर से समझौता अधिकारी के समक्ष प्रार्थी के द्वारा प्रस्तुत प्रार्थना पत्र के जवाब में यह उल्लेख किया गया था कि प्रार्थी की सेवा समाप्ति अप्रार्थी के द्वारा नहीं की गई व प्रार्थी स्वयं ही कार्य पर दिनांक 27-8-93 के बाद उपस्थित नहीं हुआ। उनका तर्क है कि निर्देश इस कारण दूषित है। उन्होंने अपने तर्क के समर्थन में आर. एल. डब्ल्यू. 1993 (2) सिमको बैगन फैक्ट्री मजदूर संघ, भरतपुर बनाम सिमको बैगन फैक्ट्री पृष्ठ 25, 1994 (69) एफ. एल. आर. (पंजाब, हरियाणा उच्च न्यायालय) 1006, कर्नल सेन्ट्रल कॉर्पोरेटिव बैंक लिमिटेड बनाम औद्योगिक अधिकरण, रोहतक व अन्य, 1982 लैब. आई. सी. 1309 मैसर्स इण्डिया टूरिज्म डवलपमेंट कॉर्पोरेशन, नई दिल्ली बनाम दिल्ली एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन, दिल्ली को उद्धृत किया है। असफल वार्ता प्रतिवेदन में यद्यपि यह उल्लेख किया गया है कि प्रार्थी ने दिनांक 27-8-93 के पश्चात् कार्य हेतु उपस्थिति नहीं दी, परन्तु यह भी उल्लेख किया गया है कि प्रबन्धक के द्वारा बताया गया कि आकस्मिक मजदूर की आवश्यकता भी नहीं थी। यह भी उल्लेख किया गया कि चूंकि प्रार्थी की सेवाओं की आवश्यकता नहीं थी अतः उसे दिनांक 28-8-93 से नियोजित नहीं किया गया। यह उल्लेख करना भी उचित होगा कि प्रार्थी के द्वारा न्यायालय के आदेश की अवमानना का प्रार्थना पत्र प्रस्तुत किया गया, जिसमें उसने उल्लेख किया था कि प्रार्थी दिनांक 30-8-93 की नौकरी पर गया तो उसे कार्यालय में नहीं घुसने दिया गया। जवाब में विपक्ष की ओर से उल्लेख किया गया है कि प्रार्थी का विपक्षी संस्थान में कोई संबंध नहीं होने के कारण, बिना अधिकारियों की अनुमति के कार्यालय में प्रवेश करने का कोई कानूनी अधिकार नहीं है। प्रार्थी के द्वारा सेवा समाप्ति की आशंका होने पर उसके द्वारा वाद प्रस्तुत किया गया। सेवा समाप्ति के बारे में न्यायालय की अवमानना का प्रार्थना पत्र प्रस्तुत किया गया एवं उसके पश्चात् प्रार्थी के द्वारा समझौता अधिकारी के समक्ष सेवा समाप्ति के बारे में विवाद उठाया गया, जिससे ऐसा प्रकट नहीं होता कि प्रार्थी ने स्वयं सेवा का परित्याग कर दिया हो। इस बारे में यह उल्लेख करना उचित होगा कि उच्चतम न्यायालय ने ए. आई. आर. 2000 सुप्रीम कोर्ट पृष्ठ 569 मैसर्स नेशनल इंजिनियरिंग बनाम स्टेट

ऑफ राजस्थान के मामले में यह अभिनिर्धारित किया है कि अधिकरण को यह अधिकार प्राप्त नहीं है कि निर्देश को दूषित घोषित कर सके।

प्रार्थी का कथन है कि उसने चतुर्थ श्रेणी कर्मचारी के बतौर दैनिक वेतनभोगी कर्मचारी के रूप में 28-8-92 से 27-8-93 तक 240 दिन से अधिक कार्य किया। निर्देश आदेश में भी प्रार्थी के द्वारा दिनांक 28-8-92 से 27-8-93 तक 294 दिन सेवा समाप्ति से पूर्व कार्य किये जाने का उल्लेख है। असफल वार्ता प्रतिवेदन में अप्रार्थी की ओर से स्वीकार किया गया है कि प्रार्थी ने विपक्षी संस्थान में दिनांक 28-8-92 से 27-8-93 तक लगातार कार्य किया। प्रार्थी के द्वारा दिनांक 28-8-92 से 31-7-93 तक जो बाउचर प्रस्तुत किये गये हैं, जिनके आधार पर प्रार्थी के द्वारा किए गए कार्य के अनुसार भुगतान किया गया है, से प्रमाणित है कि उसने विपक्षी संस्थान में उक्त अवधि में 276 दिन कार्य किया व यदि उक्त अवधि में रविवार व अन्य राजपन्न अवकाशों को सम्मिलित कर दिया जाए तो प्रार्थी के द्वारा कार्य दिवसों की संख्या 294 हो जाती है इस प्रकार इस बारे में प्रयाप्त माध्य अभिलेख पर उपलब्ध है कि प्रार्थी ने सेवा समाप्ति के पूर्व के एक वर्ष में 240 दिन से अधिक कार्य किया। यह भी विवादित नहीं है कि अप्रार्थी के द्वारा प्रार्थी को सेवा समाप्ति से पूर्व अधिनियम 1947 की धारा 25-एफ के अनुसार न तो नोटिस दिया गया न नोटिस के बदले में नोटिस वेतन और न मुआवजा। अप्रार्थी के विद्वान अधिवक्ता का तर्क है कि प्रार्थी की सेवा समाप्ति छंटनी के तहत नहीं आती। उनका तर्क है कि अप्रार्थी के द्वारा प्रार्थी की सेवा समाप्ति के बाबत कोई लिखित में आदेश नहीं दिया व प्रार्थी दिनांक 27/8/93 के पश्चात् स्वयं ही कार्य पर उपस्थित नहीं हुआ। उन्होंने अपने तर्क के समर्थन में 2000 (3) एस. सी. टी. 788 नरेन्द्र सिंह सोलंकी बनाम राँ एण्ड फिनिशिंग प्रोडक्शन (प्रा.) लिमिटेड को उद्धृत किया है। उक्त मामले में नियोजक के द्वारा कोई ऐसा कृत्य नहीं किया गया था, जिसके द्वारा श्रमिक को कार्य करने से रोका गया हो। ऐसे तथ्य भी नहीं पाए गए कि श्रमिक ने कार्य हेतु अपने आप को उपस्थित किया हो व नियोजक ने उसे रोका हो। उक्त परिस्थितियों में श्रमिक का मामला छंटनी के तहत नहीं पाया व उसके द्वारा स्वयं सेवा का परित्याग करना पाया। प्रस्तुत मामले में सेवा समाप्ति की आशंका होने पर उसने स्थाई निषेधाज्ञा के बाबत बाद प्रस्तुत किया व अस्थाई निषेधाज्ञा का प्रार्थना पत्र भी प्रस्तुत किया। अप्रार्थी के द्वारा प्रार्थी को कार्य न करने देने पर न्यायालय की अवमानना के बाबत प्रार्थना पत्र प्रस्तुत किया गया, जिसके जवाब में अप्रार्थी ने उल्लेख किया कि प्रार्थी का अप्रार्थी संस्थान में कोई सम्बन्ध नहीं है, अतः उसे बिना अधिकारियों की अनुमति के विपक्षी संस्थान में प्रवेश करने का अधिकार नहीं है। प्रार्थी का यह भी कथन है कि उसने स्थाई निषेधाज्ञा का वाद कि अप्रार्थी उसे सेवामुक्त नहीं करे, वापस ले लिया था व तत्पश्चात् उसने समझौता

अधिकारी के समक्ष सेवा समाप्ति के बाबत विवाद उठाया प्रार्थी ने इसे सुझाव में इस्तेमाल किया है वह दिनांक 28/8/93 को कार्य करने नहीं गया हो। उसका कथन है कि दिनांक 28/8/93 को उसे कार्य पर नहीं लिया। दूसरी ओर बिपक्षी की ओर से के.जी. पारीक का कथन है कि दिनांक 27/8/93 के पश्चात् प्रार्थी कार्य हेतु उपस्थित नहीं हुआ। उसका कथन है कि उसे जानकारी नहीं है कि समझौता अधिकारी को यह बताया गया हो कि प्रार्थी की दिनांक 28/8/93 को आवश्यकता न होने पर उसे कार्य पर नहीं रखा गया। असफल वार्ता प्रतिवेदन में उल्लेख है कि प्रार्थी के कार्य की आवश्यकता न होने पर दिनांक 28/8/93 में उसे नियोजित नहीं किया गया। अतः उक्त परिस्थितियों में के.जी. पारीक के उक्त कथन पर विश्वास नहीं किया जा सकता कि दिनांक 27/8/93 के पश्चात् दिनांक 28/8/93 को प्रार्थी कार्य करने हेतु नहीं गया हो व प्रार्थी का कथन विश्वसनीय है कि प्रार्थी को कार्य पर नहीं लिया गया। अतः यह नहीं कहा जा सकता कि प्रार्थी ने स्वयं सेवा का परित्याग किया। अप्रार्थी के विद्वान अधिवक्ता का तर्क है कि प्रार्थी की सेवा समाप्ति छंटनी के तहत नहीं आती व अधिनियम 1947 की धारा 25-एफ के प्रावधान आकृष्ट नहीं होते। उन्होंने अपने तर्क के समर्थन में निम्नांकित न्याय दृष्टान्त उद्धृत किये हैं :—

- 1— 1998 (8) एस.सी. 733 स्टेट आफ हरियाणा बनाम ओमप्रकाश :
- 2— 1998 (3) एस.एल.आर. 395 श्रीमल बनाम डोलका नगर पाषिका :
- 3— 1998 (2) एल.एल.एन. 119 अरविन्द कुमार अग्रवाल बनाम स्टेट आफ उत्तर प्रदेश :
- 4— 1999 (81) एफ.एल.आर. 319 स्टेट आफ यूपी. बनाम लेबर कोर्ट, हल्द्वानी :
- 5— 1998 (ii) एल.एल.जे. 15 हिमानु कुमारी विरुद्ध बनाम स्टेट आफ बिहार :
- 6— 1993 (67) एफ.एल.आर. 1039 कुदरन्जी सर्विस कांन्सल्टिंग बैंक लिमिटेड बनाम एम.एम. सिन्धी :
- 7— 1995 (8) एस.एल.आर. 781 जसपाल सिंह बनाम लेबर कोर्ट, पटियाला :
- 8— 1992 (3) डब्ल्यू. एल. सी. (राज.) 533 रामप्रताप बनाम स्टेट बैंक आफ राजस्थान व अन्य :
- 9— 1996 डब्ल्यू. एल. सी. (यू.सी.) 358 (राज.) अशोकान्त बनाम स्टेट आफ राजस्थान व अन्य : 1998 (8) एस. सी. सी. 733 के मामले में कर्मकार इंडिया के लिए उपस्थित नहीं हुआ था व 3 वर्ष अनुपस्थित रहा था, नियोजक के द्वारा सेवा

समाप्त नहीं पाई गई व अधिनियम 1947 की धारा 25-एफ का आकृष्ट होना नहीं पाया गया। उक्त मामले के तथ्य प्रस्तुत मामले से भिन्न हैं। प्रस्तुत मामले में यह प्रमाणित हो चुका है कि अप्रार्थी के द्वारा प्रार्थी को कार्य पर नहीं लिया गया। 1998 (3) एस.एल.आर. 395 के मामले में प्रार्थी प्रमाणित नहीं कर सका कि उसने 240 दिन की सेवा पूर्ण कर ली थी, धारा 25-एफ का आकृष्ट होना नहीं पाया गया। इस विधिक स्थिति के बारे में कोई विवाद नहीं है। प्रस्तुत मामलों में उक्त न्याय दृष्टान्त लागू नहीं होता। 1998 (2) एल.एल.एन. 119 के मामले में याच्यी की तथ्य आधार पर नियुक्ति किया गया था व सविदा के तहत उसकी नियुक्ति समाप्त हुई थी, अतः उसका पद धारित होने का अधिकार नहीं पाया। प्रस्तुत मामले ऐसा नहीं है कि प्रार्थी की नियुक्ति एक निश्चित अवधि के लिये की गई हो, जिसकी समाप्ति पर प्रार्थी की सेवा समाप्त हो गई हो। 1999 (81) एफ.एल.आर. 319 के मामले में कर्मकार की दैनिक मजदूरी के आधार पर नियुक्ति किया गया था। यह अधिनियमित किया गया कि सेवा प्रत्येक दिन की शाम को समाप्त हो जाती थी व उसे नियोजित करने से इस्तेमाल करना छंटनी के तहत नहीं आता। यह भी अधिनियमित किया गया कि दैनिक मजदूरी व आकस्मिक आधार पर नियोजित कर्मचारियों की सरकारी सेवा में पिछले दरवाजे में नियुक्ति नहीं की जा सकती। 1998 (ii) एल.एल.जे. 15 मामले में माननीय उच्चतम न्यायालय के द्वारा यह अधिनियमित किया गया कि अस्थाई दैनिक मजदूरी पर कार्यरत कर्मचारियों की नियोजित न करना छंटनी के तहत नहीं आती। 1993 (67) एफ.एल.आर. 1039 के मामले में केरल उच्च न्यायालय के द्वारा अधिनियमित किया गया कि छंटनी हेतु नियोजक व सेवक का विधिक सम्बन्ध प्रमाणित होना आवश्यक है। 1995 (8) एस. एस. आर. 781 के मामले में यह अधिनियमित किया गया कि नियोजन की शर्तों के अनुसार सेवा समाप्ति छंटनी के तहत नहीं आती। 1992 (3) डब्ल्यू. एल. सी. (राज.) 533 के मामले में यह अधिनियमित किया गया कि नियुक्ति की सविदा नियमों के अनुसार न होम के कारण अधिनियम 1947 की धारा 25-एफ आकृष्ट नहीं होती। 1996 डब्ल्यू. एल. सी. (यू.सी.) 358 के मामले में यह अधिनियमित किया गया है कि दैनिक मजदूरी पर कार्यरत श्रमिक एवं नियोजता दोनों सेवा समाप्त करने के लिए स्वतंत्र होते हैं। हमारे में तो कोई विवाद नहीं है कि प्रार्थी की दैनिक मजदूरी के आधार पर अप्रार्थी के द्वारा नियोजित किया गया था। 1998 एस. सी. सी. (एल.एण्ड.एस.) 701 रतनसिंह बनाम यूनिन आफ इण्डिया के मामले में माननीय उच्चतम न्यायालय के द्वारा यह अधिनियमित किया गया कि दैनिक मजदूरी पर कार्यरत कर्मकार की सेवा समाप्ति यदि उसने नियमित अधिनियम के तहत निर्धारित अवधि तक सेवा कर ली है तो अधिनियम 1947 के प्रावधान आकृष्ट होंगे। 1998 (ii) 15 पर राजस्थान उच्च न्यायालय के द्वारा एल.एल.आर. 1998(ii) (राज.) (iv) विजय नगर के

विक्रय सहकारी बैंक लिमिटेड बनाम लेबर जज, अजमेर के मामले में विचार किया व इस आधार पर उक्त मामले से अन्तर किया गया कि उक्त मामला उच्च न्यायालय में संविधान के अनुच्छेद 226 के तहत इस आधार पर प्रस्तुत किया गया था कि सेवा समाप्ति स्वेच्छाचारी थी, जब कि प्रार्थी का मामला अधिनियम 1947 की धारा 25-एफ के उल्लंघन पर आधारित था। 1994 एस. एल. आर. 154 पंजाब लेण्ड डवलपमेंट एण्ड रिक्लेमेशन कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड व अन्य बनाम लेबर नोट, चण्डीगढ़ के मामले में उच्चतम न्यायालय के द्वारा यह अभिनिर्धारित किया गया है कि सैयरमैन को नियुक्ति का अधिकार नहीं था, इस आधार पर भी सेवा समाप्ति छंटनी के तहत आती है। ऐसा ही मत राजस्थान उच्च न्यायालय ने आर. एल. आर. (i) 439 प्रभुदयाल जाट बनाम शम्बर एस. बी. बी. की. के मामले में व्यक्त किया है। उक्त न्याय दृष्टान्तों के अनुसार केवल इस कारण से कि प्रार्थी की नियुक्ति नियमों के अनुसार नहीं की गई थी यह नहीं कहा जा सकता कि प्रार्थी की सेवा समाप्ति छंटनी के तहत नहीं आती। 1996 डब्ल्यू. एल. सी. (यू. सी.) राजस्थान 358 शशिकान्त बनाम स्टेट आफ राज, के मामले में संविधान के अनुच्छेद 14, 16, 236 के अन्तर्गत याचिका प्रस्तुत करने पर यह निर्णय दिया गया था कि दैनिक मजदूरी पर कार्यरत श्रमिक व नियोजक दोनों ही सेवा समाप्त करने के लिए स्वतंत्र होते हैं व अधिनियम 1947 की धारा 25-एफ के प्रावधानों पर विचार नहीं किया गया।

अधिनियम 1947 की धारा 2 के खण्ड (गो.प्रो.) के अनुसार नियोजक के द्वारा प्रत्येक प्रकार की सेवा समाप्ति छंटनी के तहत आयेगी यदि वह बतौर दण्ड स्वरूप न हो व उक्त खण्ड में दी गई छंटनी की परिभाषा के अन्तर्गत अपवाद के तहत नहीं आती हो। प्रार्थी की सेवा समाप्ति न तो दण्ड स्वरूप की गई व न छंटनी के तहत आती है व प्रार्थी की सेवा समाप्ति स्पष्टतः छंटनी के तहत आती है। अप्रार्थी के द्वारा प्रार्थी की सेवा समाप्ति करने से पूर्व एक माह का नोटिस न देने व नोटिस के बखले में नोटिस बेटन एवं छंटनी का सुआवजा न देना अधिनियम 1947 की धारा 25-एफ का उल्लंघन है। अतः अप्रार्थी के द्वारा अधिनियम की धारा 25-एफ का उल्लंघन कर प्रार्थी की सेवा समाप्ति करना प्रमाणित है।

बिन्दु संख्या 3 :—अप्रार्थी के विद्वान अधिवक्ता का तर्क है कि अप्रार्थी संस्थान में ड्राईवर कम चतुर्थ श्रेणी कर्मचारी का कोई पद नहीं है। उनका यह भी तर्क है कि प्रार्थी की सेवाओं की विपक्षी संस्थान में आवश्यकता नहीं है। अतः अधिनियम की धारा 25-एफ का उल्लंघन प्रमाणित होने की दशा में भी प्रार्थी को विपक्षी संस्थान में पुनः नियोजित करने का निर्देश नहीं दिया जा सकता। उन्होंने अपने तर्क के समर्थन में 1996 (72) एफ.एल.आर. पृष्ठ 804 स्टेट ऑफ हिमाचल प्रदेश बनाम सुरेश कुमार वर्मा को उद्धृत किया है, जिसमें अभिनिर्धारित किया गया है कि प्रत्यर्थीगण को जिस प्रोजेक्ट पर नियुक्त किया गया था, के समाप्त होने पर उन्हें पुनः नियोजित

करने का निर्देश नहीं दिया जा सकता। उक्त न्याय दृष्टान्त प्रस्तुत मामले पर लागू नहीं होता। अप्रार्थी का ऐसा कथन नहीं है कि प्रार्थी को किसी अमुख प्रोजेक्ट में कार्य किये जाने हेतु नियुक्त किया गया हो। अप्रार्थी के विद्वान अधिवक्ता के द्वारा नियमितिकरण से संबंधित कई न्याय दृष्टान्त प्रस्तुत किये गए हैं, जो सुसंगत प्रतीत नहीं होते, क्योंकि प्रस्तुत विवाद प्रार्थी की सेवा के नियमितिकरण का नहीं है। ऐसी दशा में उनका उल्लेख करना उचित प्रतीत नहीं होता। अप्रार्थी के विद्वान अधिवक्ता के द्वारा यह भी तर्क दिया गया है कि प्रार्थी के द्वारा विवाद देरी से उठाया गया है व “कार्य नहीं तो बेटन नहीं” के सिद्धान्त के आधार पर प्रार्थी को पिछली मजदूरी नहीं दी जानी चाहिए। उन्होंने अपने तर्क के समर्थन में 1991 (62) एफ. एल. आर. 683 माधोशंकर देव बनाम स्टेट ऑफ राजस्थान व (1994) 5 सुप्रीम कोर्ट कैसेज 572 सिण्डिकेट बैंक व अन्य बनाम के. उमेश नायक को उद्धृत किया है। सिण्डिकेट बैंक के मामले में यह अभिनिर्धारित किया गया है कि हड़ताल के समय की मजदूरी ऐसी दशा में देय है जब कि हड़ताल विधिक एवं उचित हो। उक्त मामला प्रस्तुत मामले पर लागू नहीं होता। माधोशंकर देव बनाम स्टेट ऑफ राजस्थान के मामले में छंटनी जुलाई 84 में की गई थी फरवरी, 87 में याचिका के जरिये विवाद उठाया गया था। पिछली मजदूरी नहीं दिलाई गई। अधिनियम 1947 में विवाद उठाये जाने के बारे में कोई समय सीमा निर्धारित नहीं है। प्रार्थी की सेवा समाप्ति अगस्त, 93 में की गई, जब कि प्रार्थी के द्वारा विवाद समझौता अधिकारी के समक्ष सन् 1995 में उठाया गया। ऐसी परिस्थितियों में प्रार्थी को पिछली मजदूरी के रूप में 50 प्रतिशत मजदूरी दिलाया जाना उचित प्रतीत होता है।

उक्त विवेचन के आधार पर विपक्षी द्वारा प्रार्थी की सेवा समाप्ति अवैध एवं अनुचित पाई जाती है। प्रार्थी विपक्षी संस्थान में बतौर चतुर्थ श्रेणी कर्मचारी के 50 प्रतिशत पिछली मजदूरी सहित पुनः सेवा में सेवा की निरन्तरता सहित बहाल होने का अधिकारी होगा। विपक्षी संस्थान अधिनियम 1947 की धारा 25-एफ को पालना कर प्रार्थी की सेवा समाप्त करने के लिये स्वतंत्र होगा।

पंचाट की प्रतिलिपि केन्द्रीय सरकार को अधिनियम 1947 की धारा 17 की उपधारा (1) के अन्तर्गत प्रकाशनार्थ प्रेषित की जाये।

हं०/—

पीठासीन अधिकारी

नई दिल्ली, 23 फरवरी, 2000

का. आ. 2456.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार सिडिकेट बैंक के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण, हैदराबाद के पंचाट को

प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 23-10-2000 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12012/108/96-आई.आर. (बी-II)]

सी. गंगाधरन, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 23rd October, 2000

S.O. 2456.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Industrial Tribunal Hyderabad as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Syndicate Bank and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 23-10-2000.

[No. L-12012/108/96-IR(B-II)]

C. GANGADHARAN, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-I AT HYDERABAD

PRESENT :

Sri Syed Abdullah, B.Sc., B.L., Industrial Tribunal-I.

Dated : 25th day of September, 2000

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE NO. 26 OF 1997

BETWEEN

The State Secretary, Syndicate Bank Employees Union, A.P. State Committee, Near Pragati College, Kondaswamy Lane, Hanuman Tekdi, P.O. Box No. 567, Hyderabad-500 175. .. Petitioner.

AND

The Dy. General Manager, Syndicate Bank, 6-3-653, Pioneer House, Somajiguda, Hyderabad-500 402. .. Respondent.

APPEARANCES :

M/s. G. Ravi Mohan and R. Devender Reddy, Advocates for the Petitioner.

M/s. K. Srinivasa Murthy, V. Uma Devi and C. Vijay Sekhar Reddy, Advocates for the Respondent.

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi made a reference in the Order No. L-12012/108/96/IR(B-II) dated 15-5-1997 between the management of Syndicate Bank and its workmen under clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2(A) of Section 10 of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) for adjudication upon the following dispute.

"Whether the action of the management of Syndicate Bank, Hyderabad is justified in imposing punishment of termination from services of Shri B.J.J. Raju, Ex-Clerk with effect from 15-10-1981? If not, to what relief he is entitled to?"

Both the parties appeared and filed their respective pleadings.

The workman in his claim statement stated that he was appointed as Probationary Clerk by the Bank by an order dt. 3-2-1972. After selection he was on probation. His services were confirmed with effect from 17-8-1978. After confirmation, he was transferred to Vizianagaram Branch on 26-8-1972, where he worked upto 5-7-1975. He was again transferred to Secunderabad Main Branch and again transferred to Pattargati Branch on 3-8-1977. He was sent to Begum Bazar Branch on deputation from 15-12-1977. He was the Secretary of the Syndicate Bank Employees Co-operative Housing Society Limited for a period of three years. He had to be away on leave without wages for considerable period on account of

participation in the co-operative housing society activities. His presence was required in connection with audit work of the Housing Society which took place in October, 1981. So he went on leave from 15-10-1981 to 16-3-1982. While so, he received a message from Visakhapatnam stating that his wife was suffering from psychiatric ailment and his presence was very much essential there. His wife was attacked with ailment on account of death of their daughter. Under the said circumstances, he had to be away continuously. He was informing the authorities about his absence and consequential extension of leave from time to time. The Asst. General Manager sent a letter to him on 16-3-1982 advising him to join duty within 7 days from the date of receipt of the letter, which he received the same on 24-3-82. Then the workman sent a telegram seeking extension of time by another 7 days and he requested for extension of leave by another 7 days. The leave applied was expired on 6-4-1982 and he reported for duty on 7-4-1982. But he was not allowed to join duty on the ground that he had sent a telegram on 7-4-1982 indicating their stand; which was not received by the workman. It is learnt that the Asst. General Manager sent telegram informing him to join duty on or before 24-3-1982. The workman could not join on 24-3-1982 for the reasons already stated above. The workman made a representation to the General Manager on 3-6-82 explaining the reasons for his absence and requested him to revoke the order. Again, another representation was sent on 26-12-1983. There was no response at all. There is no provision under Bipartite Settlement for declaring the voluntary abandonment by the employees consequent to unauthorised absence. The management had to conduct enquiry in accordance with Bipartite Settlement. The workman was terminated without conducting any enquiry. As such he was constrained to approach this Tribunal seeking relief to set aside the order dt. 26-4-1982 terminating his services with effect from 15-10-1981.

3. The respondent's counter is that, while working in Begum Bazar Branch, the workman remained absent from duties with effect from 15-10-1981 without any prior sanction of leave or information to the Bank. In view of the continuous unauthorised absence from duties from 15-10-1981 and thereby disrupting normal functioning of the Branch, the respondent Bank addressed a letter on 16-3-1982 advising the workman to join duty within 7 days from the date of receipt of the letter making him aware of the consequential action if he failed to join duty within the stipulated time. The workman sent a telegram on 24-3-1982 and sought for extension of time by 7 more days. Considering the same, the Bank sent a telegram on 7-4-82 advising the workman to join duty on or before 12-4-82. Since he did not respond to it, the Bank was compelled to issue notice of abandonment of service, treating his services as abandoned by the workman himself with effect from 15-10-1981. When the employee does not report for duty in spite of repeated advices, it becomes imperative on the part of the employer to treat that the employment has been abandoned by the employee. This is a case of a workman who had shown utter disregard to the leave rules of the Bank. Further the circumstances and flow of events clearly establish that the workman had no intention to continue in the service of the Bank. After a long gap of nearly 13 years, the workman has approached the authorities claiming relief. As such his claim is liable to be rejected as belated. The workman was employed by the Bank and as per the contract of service entered with the Bank, he had to discharge his duties/responsibilities diligently as a matter of contractual obligation. The indulgence in Housing Society affairs is an outside agency work and at the cost of neglecting the duties in the Bank he cannot abstain for duty. It is crystal clear that the workman was neglecting his duties deliberately in contravention of terms of the contract employment. As a matter of fact he absented for duties unauthorisedly from 15-10-1981 onwards without any prior sanction and information of leave. It is far from truth that he was informing the Bank about his family affairs which is not acceptable necessitating staying away from duties but he wants to take shelter on the plea which is an after thought so as to create sympathy for him by this Tribunal. It is far from truth that he was getting informed about his absence from time to time to the Bank. Hence prayed to dismiss the claim.

4. The point for adjudication is whether the action of the management of Syndicate Bank in imposing the punishment of terminating the services of Sri B.J.J. Raju, Ex. Clerk with

effect from 15-10-1981 is justified or to what relief he is entitled to?

5. The concerned workman examined himself as WW1 and deposed that he was appointed as Probationary Clerk on 17-2-1972 in Syndicate Bank (in short Bank) as per Ex. W1 order. His services were confirmed vide Ex. W2 order dated 21-7-1972 and he was transferred to Vizianagaram Branch where he worked from 1972 to 1975 and then transferred to R.P. Road, Secunderabad where he worked upto 1977. He was again transferred to Pattargatti Branch and worked there for 4 months and again transferred to Begum Bazar Branch and worked till he was terminated from service with effect from 15-10-1981. According to him, he was on long leave to look after the affairs of Syndicate Bank Employees Housing Society as Secretary from 15-10-1981 to 16-3-1982. As Secretary of the Society, he had to attend the audit work of the Society. In the relevant period since his wife was admitted at Visakhapatnam for psychiatric treatment in repurcussion of death of his daughter, he had no option except to proceed to Visakhapatnam to take care of his wife. In the said circumstances, he applied for extension of leave but he was sent with Ex. W3 intimation by the Bank to join for duty. But due to his inability, he could not report and he sent Ex. W4 telegram. Thereafter when he reported for duty, he was not allowed to join for duty and he was terminated from service from 15-10-1981 vide Ex. W5 letter dated 26-4-1982. Despite his representations covered by Exs. W6 to W10, it was not considered.

6. The Bank examined its Chief Manager as MW1 who deposed that WW1 absented for duty without sanction of leave. As he was absent from duty, Ex. W3 letter dt. 16-3-82 was sent to the workman to join for duty within 7 days for which, he sent Ex. M5 telegram for extension of time to report for duty which was duly considered and extended time upto 12-4-1982. But he did not join duty even on 12-4-1982 or before. Then on 26-4-82 the Bank passed an order Ex. W5 treating that he ceased to be in service from 15-10-1981. As per Ex. M7 rules the absence for duty deems to be abandonment of service. Further WW1 was in the habit of absenting from duty, for which he was also issued with notice Ex. M1. Ex. M2 is the charge sheet and Ex. M3 is the warning letter issued to him. Ex. M4 is again absence of May, 1978 without medical certificate. Ex. M6 is the telegram issued by the Bank asking WW1 to join on or before 12-4-1982.

7. The strong hold contention raised by the workman is that the services were terminated without holding any domestic enquiry which is a violation of principles of natural justice and further the punishment of termination of services is disproportionate to the gravity of the charge as per Section 11-A of I.D. Act. In support of his contention, reliance is placed up on the following decisions.

(1) Judgement Today 1993(3) SC 617—D. K. Yadav vs. M/s.

J.M.A. Industries Ltd.,

which is on the legal proposition that

"Termination of service—Standing Order, Cl. 13(2)(iv) providing for automatic loss of lien on the post in case of expiry of eight days' absence from duty.—Opportunity of hearing not given to the appellant, nor enquiry was held—Violation of the principles of natural justice.—Procedure prescribed for depriving a person of livelihood must answer the requirement of Art. 14. Order terminating the service of the appellant set aside—Constitution of India, 1950, Article 14 and 21.

(2) 1995 (1) LLJ Page 633 (Patna High Court)—Secretary, Bihar State Electrical Supply Workers Union vs. P.O. Industrial Tribunal and others,

which is on the legal proposition of Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946.

"Standing Orders—Absence beyond leave period—Automatic cessation of employment—Provision hit by Art. 14 of the Constitution."

8. On the other hand, the respondent taking shelter of Ex. M7 leave rules framed as per the Bipartite Settlement between the union and the management has harped that there is no necessity to hold an enquiry where the employee remains absent continuously and fails to join duty and such an unauthorised absence amount to abandonment of service and to fortify the said contention, a reliance is placed upon a decision (2000) 5, Supreme Court Cases 65—Syndicate Bank vs. General Secretary Syndicate Bank Staff Association and another in which the legal proposition is that:

"Labour Law—Departmental Enquiry—Natural justice—Requirements of, on facts, held, stood satisfied even without holding a departmental enquiry—Bank employee unauthorisedly absenting himself from work for a period exceeding the prescribed limit of 90 days—Bank in terms of Bipartite Settlement serving notice on him by registered post, requiring him to submit his explanation and to join work within the prescribed time limit of 30 days—The notice further stating that otherwise he would be deemed to have retired—Notice though sent on correct address, received back with the endorsement "refused"—In such circumstances the bank, he.d, rightly treated the employee to have voluntarily retired from service—Hence, termination of his service without holding any departmental enquiry, held, was not violative of principles of natural justice—Natural Justice—Principles of—Restated—Undue reliance on these principles, deprecated—Administrative Law—Natural Justice—Hearing—Notice—Refusal-effect—Abandonment of service—Presumption of—On fact justified—Syndicate Bank Bipartite Settlement (iv) Cl. 16—Notice—Mode of Service of—Notice sent by registered post returning with the endorsement "refused"

—In such circumstances, held, there arose a presumption of service—Evidence Act, 1872 S. 114, III

—General Clauses Act, 1897, S. 27—Civil Procedure Code, 1908, Or. 5 R. 19-A (2).

9. In the decision cited supra (2000) 5 SCC page 65, the decision relied on by the petitioner is also referred to and distinguishing the facts of the case in that decision, the Hon'ble Supreme Court held that undue reliance on the principles of natural justice would certainly lead to miscarriage of justice as far as Bank is concerned. It is also observed that the Bank has followed the requirement of Clause 16 of Bipartite Settlement and it rightly held that the delinquent has voluntarily retired from the services of the Bank. Under the circumstances it was not necessary for the Bank to hold an enquiry before passing any termination order. An enquiry would have been necessary if the delinquent had submitted explanation which was not acceptable to the Bank or contended that he did report for duty but was not allowed to join by the Bank. Nothing of the like has happened there. Assuming for a moment that inquiry was necessitated, evidence led before the Tribunal clearly showed that notice was given to the delinquent and it is he who defaulted and offered no explanation of his absence from duty and did not report for duty within 30 days of the notice as required in clause 16 of Bipartite Settlement. The facts in the present case are quite identical to the facts in the decision cited supra (2000) 5 SCC Page 65. In this case also there is a bipartite settlement between the union and the Management regarding termination of service of an employee on the ground of absence from duty and the said condition was introduced in the Bipartite Settlement. Ex. M7 Circular No. 142/78/BC/MGC/2 dt. 7-6-78 is to the effect that as per leave rules, a notice is to be issued to the absenting employee who abstains from duty without sanction of leave. As per the Manual as page No. 93 on Discipline and Disciplinary Procedure was set out for the Industrial Relations which says that "if an employee absents himself from duties without sanction of leave or any intimation retarding his absence to the concerned authorities, a registered notice should be sent to his residential address asking him to rejoin duty either immediately, or within a period 3 to 5 days. If the employee chooses to resume duty in response to such registered notice, then he has to submit a written explanation to the concerned authorities at the time of joining duty. If the employee fails to rejoin duty then he shall be deemed to have voluntarily abandoned the service."

10. It is not the case of workman that he was not sent with any notice informing him to join for duty as per Ex. M7 circular. On the other hand it is the case of the petitioner that he received Ex. W3 notice dt. 16-3-1982 informing him to join for duty within 7 days and thereafter Ex. M6 telegram was sent to him to join on or before 12-4-82 within the extended period of time. The workman has not produced any evidence to show that he had applied to the Bank for extension of leave from time to time. In view of Ex. M7 leave rules, he cannot contend that he was terminated from service without holding any domestic enquiry. It is made clear in the Judgement of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in a decision reported in (2000) 5 SCC Page 65 cited supra, that an unauthorised absence would amount to abandonment of service as per the Bipartite Settlement and that no domestic enquiry is required. The petitioner in his pleadings at para 3 of his claim statement, he himself admitted that he had to be away on leave without wages for a considerable period on account of his indulgence in attending to the cooperative Housing Society's work which has nothing to do with the responsibility and obligations he has to discharge in his service. The management's allegation is that the workman was not evincing, any interest towards job and continued to absent unauthorisedly from time to time. As per Exs. M1 to M3 he was also issued with warning earlier for his unauthorised absence but he did not mend himself to save his job. It is at the cost of the Bank and disruption to the Banking work, he cannot stay away from the service unauthorisedly and come forward to say that he was not taken into service when he reported for duty.

11. Apart from it, the petitioner has raised the dispute after lapse of 13 years which reflects his laches. His contention is that he filed a direct petition earlier which was rejected and so there is delay in raising the dispute afresh is not at all tenable. Time and tide never waits for any person. So after a lapse of 13 years there is no justification for the petitioner to seek for indulgence stating that inviolation of the principles of natural justice his services are terminated. Both on question of fact and law, the contentions raised by the petitioner are not tenable. For the aforesaid discussion, the workman is not entitled for any relief.

In the result, an award is passed confirming the order of termination passed by the 2nd respondent Bank in terminating the services of Sri B. J. J. Raju with effect from 15-10-1981 as valid.

Dictated to the steno-typist, transcribed by him, corrected by me and given under my hand and the seal of this Tribunal on this the 25th day of September, 2000.

SYED ABDULLAH, Industrial Tribunal.

Appendix of Evidence:

Witness Examined

for Petitioner:

WW1 B. J. Jagannadha Raju

Witness Examined

for Respondent:

MW 1 P. Panakala Rao

Documents marked for the Petitioner:

Ex. W1 Appointment order dated 3-2-1972 given to WW1.

Ex. W2 Confirmation order dated 21-7-72 issued to WW1.

Ex. W3 Letter dated 16-3-82 addressed to WW1 to join duty.

Ex. W4 Letter dated 24-3-82 submitted by WW1 to the Management.

Ex. W5 Termination order dated 26-4-82 issued to WW1.

Ex. W6 Representation dated 3-6-82 submitted by WW1.

Ex. W7 Representation dated 26-12-83 submitted by WW1.

Ex. W8 Representation dated 27-3-85 submitted by WW1.

Ex. W9 Representation dated 3-1-89 submitted by WW1.

Ex. W10 Letter dated 28-8-89 addressed to the union.

Ex. W11 Reply dated 6-9-89 from the union to WW1.

Ex. W12 Xerox copy of the Award dated 11-5-94 of Addl. Industrial Tribunal.

Ex. W13 Minutes of the conciliation proceedings.
Documents marked for the Respondent:

Ex. M1 Office copy of the letter dated 25-3-76 addressed to WW1.

Ex. M2 Charge Sheet dated 8-9-76 issued to WW1.

Ex. M3 Warning letter dated 29-8-76 issued to WW1.

Ex. M4 Letter dated 28-9-78 addressed to WW1 by the Management.

Ex. M5 Xerox copy of the telegram sent by WW1.

Ex. M6 Xerox Copy of the telegram sent by management.

Ex. M7 Xerox copy of extract of leave rules.

Ex. M8 Xerox copy of the letter dated 16-3-82 abandoning the services of WW1.

नई दिल्ली, 23 अक्टूबर, 2000

का. आ. 2457.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार सेंट्रल बैंक ऑफ इंडिया के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण जयपुर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 23-10-2000 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12012/381/97-आई.आर. (बी-II)]

सी. गंगाधरण, धवर सचिव

New Delhi the 23rd October, 2000

S.O. 2457.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court, Jaipur as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Central Bank of India and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 23rd October, 2000.

[No. L-12012/381/97-IR(B-II)]

C. GANGADHARAN, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, JAIPUR

Case No. CGIT-B-14/98

Reference No. L-12012/381/97/IR(B-II) Dated : 26-2-98.

Shri Mahesh Singh
S/o Shri Om Prakash,
R/o Kachi Basti, Nahri Ka Naka,
Islam Kirana Store, Near Issu Ki Chakki,
Shastri Nagar, Jaipur-302 001.

V/s.

Sr. Manager,
Central Bank of India,
Near Akashwani,
M.I. Road, Jaipur-302 001.

ATTENDANCE :

For the applicant—Shri Kan Singh Rathore.

For the non-applicant—Shri R. K. Kalra for Shri R. C. Papriwal.

Date of Award—21-9-2000.

AWARD

The Central Government has referred the following industrial dispute under clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (2A) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (hereinafter referred as the Act, 1947) for adjudication :

“Whether the action of the management of Central Bank of India in termination of the services of Sh. Mahesh Singh w.e.f. 16-9-95 and employing junior workman without giving him any opportunity of employment in violation of Section 25-H of the I.D. Act, 1947 is legal and justified? If not, to what relief the said workman is entitled and from what date?”

The applicant filed statement of claim stating that he was appointed in M.I. Road branch of the Central Bank of India (hereinafter referred as the Bank) by the non-applicant by oral order as peon-cum-water boy. He was removed from service by the non-applicant by an oral order dated 16-9-95. He worked from 15-12-94 to 31-1-95 in the name of Suresh and thereafter in order to create break in service he was

not given work from February 95 to 9-7-95. Thereafter he worked from 10-7-95 to 15-9-95 continuously. He worked for more than 240 days during the preceding year to the date of termination. At the time of termination of service no seniority list was published at the Regional level while junior to him were working. After termination of his services Babulal, Tarachand, Rakesh and Sakir were given appointment while the applicant was not offered employment. Thus the non-applicant violated section 25-F, G&H of the Act, 1947 and rule-77 and 78 of the Industrial Disputes (Central) Rules, 1957 (hereinafter referred as the Rules, 1957). It was prayed that termination of his services be held illegal, void and non-applicant be directed to pay full arrears of wages and reinstate him in service alongwith other benefits. fits.

The non-applicant filed reply to the claim stating that the applicant was not given any appointment. The applicant was engaged by the Branch Manager of the Bank on casual basis on daily wages according to the need from 8-8-94 to 14-12-94 and from 10-7-95 to 13-9-95 for a total period of 156 days. The applicant himself did not come for work w.e.f. 13-9-95. It was denied that the applicant's service was terminated with effect from 16-9-95. It was also denied that the applicant worked during the period from 15-12-94 to 31-1-95 in the name of Suresh. It was stated that during the above period Suresh worked in the Bank and he was paid wages. It was denied that the applicant worked for 240 days during preceding year to the date of termination. As regards giving employment to Tarachand, Rakesh, Sakir etc. it was stated that it has not been stated that in which branch, by whom and for which period the above persons were given appointments. It was denied that the non-applicant has violated any provisions of the Act and Rules thereunder.

On the basis of the pleadings of the parties the following points of disputes were framed :—

Points of Disputes

- (1) आया प्रार्थी की नियुक्ति विपक्षी संस्थान में स्थाई रिक्त अपरासी के पद पर की गई थी ।
- (2) आया प्रार्थी ने विपक्षी संस्थान में दिनांक 8-8-94 से 15-9-95 तक लगातार कार्य किया ।
- (3) आया अप्रार्थी संस्थान ने औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम 1947 की धारा 25 (एफ), (ज) (एच) एवं औद्योगिक विवाद (केन्द्रीय) नियम 1957 के नियम 77, 78 का उल्लंघन किया है ।

(4) आषा प्राप्ति दिनांक 13-9-95 से कार्य पर नहीं आया।

(5) प्राप्ति किस सहायता प्राप्त करने का अधिकारी है।

On behalf of the applicant the affidavit of the applicant was filed on which counsel of the non-applicant was given opportunity to cross-examine him. On behalf of the non-applicant the affidavit of Shri G. K. Sharma, Branch Manager of the Bank was filed on which representative of the applicant was given opportunity to cross examine him. On behalf of both the parties the copies of certain documents were also filed.

Heard arguments on behalf of both the parties. The points are decided as follows:—

Point No. 1.—The applicant has admitted that he was not given regular appointment and he worked in the branch of the Bank on daily wage. It is thus not proved that the applicant was appointed on permanent vacant post of peon.

Point Nos. 2, 3 & 4.—The applicant has stated that he worked in the branch of the Bank w.e.f. 8-8-94 to 14-12-94 in his own name & from 15-12-94 to 31-1-95 in the name of Suresh and from 10-7-95 to 15-7-95. It is admitted on behalf of the non-applicant that the applicant worked from 8-8-94 to 14-12-94 and from 10-7-95 to 15-9-95 in his own name. On behalf of the non-applicant it has been denied that the applicant worked in the name of Suresh from 15-12-94 to 31-1-95. The applicant has produced voucher dated 22-12-94 in which it has been mentioned that payment for 21-12-94 has been made for the work done by Suresh Singh. On the back side of the voucher signatures of Mehar Singh are there. There is no explanation from the non-applicant as to how the payment was made to Mehar Singh while the work was done by Suresh. The applicant also filed an application for production of vouchers for the period from 15-12-94 to 31-1-95 during which period the applicant has stated that he worked in the branch of the Bank. The non-applicant in spite of repeated opportunities did not produce the vouchers. Adverse inference, therefore has to be drawn against the non-applicant that in case the vouchers might have been produced the same might have supported the case of the applicant. It may be stated that in the reply it was stated that the applicant himself did not report for duty after 13-9-95. In cross examination it was suggested to the applicant that he abandoned the work from 15-9-95 in which suggestion has been denied by the applicant.

The suggestion is contrary to the reply. In these circumstances the statement of the applicant that he worked in the Branch of the Bank from 8-8-94 to 31-1-95 and from 10-7-95 to 15-9-95 is believable. It is proved that the applicant worked in the branch of the Bank from 8-8-94 to 31-1-95 and from 10-7-95 to 15-9-95.

The learned counsel for the applicant has fairly conceded that it is not proved that the applicant worked in the branch of the Bank for a period of 240 days during the preceding year to the date of termination. He has also fairly conceded that there is no evidence on record that some one junior to the applicant was working in the branch of the Bank at the time of termination. The violation of provisions of Section 25-F and G of the Act 1947 and Rule-77 of the Rules-57 on the part of the non-applicant is thus not proved.

The learned counsel for the non-applicant has contended that violation of Section 25-H of the Act, 1947 is also not proved as the applicant himself abandoned the work. He has also contended that the persons who are alleged to have been given appointment after termination of service of the applicant have not been made parties to the claim. He has also contended that full particulars of the persons mentioned above have not been given by the applicant. As stated above the non-applicant has taken different stand in the reply and in the suggestion given to the applicant as regards abandonment of the job. The delay in raising the dispute is not such on the basis of which an inference may be drawn that the applicant himself left the work. In view of this the contention of the non-applicant that the applicant did not come to work after 13-9-95 is not believable and the termination of the services of the applicant amounts to retrenchment. The applicant has clearly stated that after termination of his services the non-applicant has given appointment to Babulal, Tarachand, Rakesh and Sakir. The non-applicant was directed to produce the record of the above persons. In spite of repeated opportunities the record was not produced and no affidavit was filed that these persons were not given appointment. Shri G. K. Sharma has stated his ignorance as to whether the above persons were given employment or not. In these circumstances the statement of the applicant can not be disbelieved that the above persons were given employment in the M.I. Road branch of the Bank. In order to prove violation of Section 25-H of the

Act 1947 it was not necessary to make the persons parties who were given appointment after termination of services of the applicant. It is not disputed that before giving employment to above persons no opportunity was given to the applicant for re-employment as required under Section 25-H of the Act, 1947. There is however no evidence that the above persons are still working in the branch of the Bank on daily wages. The violation of Section 25-H and rule 78 of the Rules, 1957 is thus proved on the part of the non-applicant.

Point No. 5 :—On the basis of the discussion on point No. 2, 3 & 4 the termination of the services of the applicant can not be held to be illegal and unjustified. However on account of violation of Section 25-H of the Act, 1947 and rule 78 of the Rules, 1957 the applicant will be entitled for the wages for the period during which and at the rate at which Babulal, Tarachand, Rakesh and Sakir were paid wages on daily wage basis in the M. I. Road branch of the Bank after termination of services of the applicant. The non-applicant is also directed to give opportunity to the applicant for re-employment as provided in Section 25-H of the Act, 1947 in case any appointment is to be made by the branch of the Bank on daily wages.

The copies of the award may be sent to the Central Government under Section 17(1) of the Act, 1947 for publication.

Sd/-

Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 23 अक्तूबर, 2000

का. आ. 2458.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एम. आई. सी. ऑफ इंडिया के प्रबन्धत्व के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण, अलपुझा

के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 23-10-2000 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एस-17012/24/99-आई.आर. (बी-II)]

सी. गंगाधरन, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 23rd October, 2000

S.O. 2458.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Industrial Tribunal, Alappuzha as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of LIC of India and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 23rd October, 2000.

[No L-17012/24/99-IR(B-II)]

C. GANGADHARAN, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

IN THE COURT OF THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, ALAPPUZHA

(Dated this the 25th day of September, 2000)

PRESENT :

Shri K. Kanaka Chandran, Industrial Tribunal.

I.D. No. 67/99(C)

BETWEEN

The Sr. Divisional Manager, LIC of India, Divisional Office, P.B. No. 609, Polachirackal Mansion, CMS College Road, Kottayam-686 001.

AND

The workman of the above concerned represented by the Smt. Deepthy, S. Anantharam, Thannermukkom, Cherthala, Kerala-688 527.

REPRESENTATIONS :

Sri. Lal George,
Advocate,
Lucky Star Building,
Market Road,
Ernakulam.

For Respondent

AWARD

1. The Government of India by its order No. L-17012/24/99/IR(B-II) dated 29-10-1999 had referred the following issues for adjudication :

“Whether the action of the management of LIC of India, Kottayam in terminating the services of Smt. Deepthi S., Assistant with effect from 17-11-1998 is justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?”

2. In response to notice from this Tribunal, although both sides entered appearance, no claim statement was filed on the side of the workman concern-

ed despite granting of ten adjournments. Because of that, on the 11th day of posting, the worker concerned was declared ex-parte by the proceedings of this Tribunal dated 31-8-2000. Later the matter was posted for disposal. On that day also both sides were absent.

3. In view of the non-interest shown by the parties concerned in the dispute, it can only concluded that no industrial dispute is subsisting between the parties.

(Dated this the 25th day of September, 2000)

K. KANAKACHANDRAN, Industrial Tribunal